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CARS FELL FROM BRIDGE

[illegible] asters in History.

Heavy Japanese Losses—10,000 Invalids at Port Arthur—Man and Seven Girls Drowned—Workman Two Days in a Crevasse—Judge Parker Notified—Republican Convention.

Two carloads of human freight plunged into the raging torrent that destroyed the Missouri Pacific trestle over the usually dry arroyo known as Steele's Hollow, near Eden, Col., about 8 o'clock Sunday evening. Two sleeping cars and the dining car stopped at the brink of the hungry chasm filled with a boiling, seething current that quickly snuffed out 100 lives.

So quietly had the catastrophe been [illegible] that the occupants of the three cars [illegible] on the track did not realize that [illegible] accident had occurred until they alighted from the [illegible]. The baggage car, smoking car and chair car followed the locomotive into the stream and [illegible] swept away. All the occupants of these [illegible] three men perished, and had not the roof of the chair car burst asunder none would have escaped.

Five hundred men scanned every inch of the river and its surroundings a few hours after daylight [illegible] waded in the stream and carried out mud begrimed bodies which were found at widely separated points some of them miles from the scene of the accident.

Many of the bodies were almost naked. Many of them were slightly bruised, probably from the first [illegible] of the wreck, but there was little blood visible when they were removed from the stream. Without doubt the great majority were drowned like rats in a trap when the cars plunged without a [illegible] into the [illegible] water 35 feet deep, 100 feet wide and with a current strong enough to carry [illegible] of pounds of weight nearly a mile before subsiding.

Bodies recovered were identified very slowly because many of them were those of strangers [illegible] who had been to the fair at St. Louis and other Western points.

[illegible] perished never will be [illegible] for the [illegible] the dead was [illegible] on an extensive scale and still is in progress. All corpses found were brought to Pueblo and placed in four morgues there.

Alarm of Fire In Theater.

A fire Monday afternoon destroyed the big six-story Glenny block on Main street between Seneca and Swan, in Buffalo.

Occupants of the building had barely time to escape. Office clerks, [illegible] tailors and employes [illegible] pell-mell and many [illegible] escaped with their lives, so rapid was the spread of flame and smoke.

A matinee was in progress in the Academy of Music next door to the Glenny building.

Immediately after the fire started the odor of smoke became discernible in the gallery of the theater, where Joe Welch is appearing in "The Peddler."

Some one in the gallery cried out shrilly in alarm. Others took up the outcry and a panic was imminent when Fire Chief Murphy rushed on on the stage and scattering [illegible] players right and left [illegible] both his [illegible] in the air and shouted in stentorian tones [illegible]. The fire is in the next building still there is no danger.

Many were calmed by his assurances but there were many who did not wait to listen to him. These piled pell mell from the theater when the first alarm was sounded from the gallery.

In the rush several women fainted but owing to the terrific crush they did not fall to the floor but instead were carried towards the front doors of the show house.

As the great mass of humanity swarmed through the doors the people who were standing on the sidewalk in front of the building were pushed into the street. The crush in front of the theater was terrible and even after getting out of the house two women fainted.

The fire was confined to the Glenny building and the loss is variously estimated at from $300 000 to $400 000.

Heavy Japanese Losses.

A telegram from Chefoo says that according to Chinese information a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur Aug 5. The Japanese are [illegible] great loss the killed alone being estimated at 10 000 while the Russians [illegible] about 1 500.

This is admittedly on Chinese information which heretofore has proved to be of exceedingly doubtful value. But with Russian losses of 1 500 as a basis Russian authorities consider that 10 [illegible] is a fairly conservative estimate since the Japanese were beaten off. In what must have been a desperate assault on tremendously strong fortifications. The fact that the Japanese were not able to remove their dead and wounded is taken to prove that their defeat must have been one of [illegible].

[illegible] Torpedo Boat Fight

[illegible] Togo reports the mikado [illegible] torpedo boat destroy[illegible] Port Arthur on [illegible]

proached the entrance of the harbor for the purpose of reconnoitering. Fourteen Russian destroyers dashed out and endeavored to surround the Japanese boats. The latter [illegible] the cordon however, driving [illegible] point the Japanese destroyer Inasuma joined the other two and the three attacked the Russian boats which retired within the harbor. The [illegible] boats were uninjured. The damage to the Russian ships [illegible] known.

Port Arthur Has 10,000 Invalids.

According to the correspondent of the London Morning Post at Shanghai it is reported there that [illegible] are 10 000 sick and wounded persons at Port Arthur and that the Russians are negotiating with the [illegible] to send the hospital ship Mongolia away full of sick.

Business Conditions Irregular

Business and industrial conditions are still irregular and render general ization as to the future difficult. Continued good reports from the corn crop and absolutely brilliant conditions in cotton tend to offset undeniably disappointing results in the premier cereal wheat.

The new winter wheat crop is now [illegible] thing at this season.

Altogether, the outlook, while cheerful enough in the main, needs definite [illegible] of good crops and of settled [illegible] conditions.

Special [illegible] to Bradstreet's from [illegible] show considerable variance of opinion as to the [illegible] done [illegible] spring wheat. A fair [illegible] is found, however, in a 15 per cent reduction [illegible] quantitative estimates of yield.

Canadian crop prospects continue favorable except that reports from the northwest territory as to the [illegible] crops are less optimistic. [illegible] winter wheat crop has turned out rather better than expected ear[illegible].

Man and Seven Girls Drowned.

While bathing in the Mississippi river at Alton, Ill., Friday evening, Michael Riley, his [illegible] and six of the latter's little girl friends were drowned. One child was rescued.

When they entered the water Riley bade the children join hands and [illegible] all waded into the river [illegible] along a sandbar which stretches out into the stream at this point.

They had gone some distance from the shore when suddenly the whole party disappeared beneath the water having in the darkness stepped from the sandbar into the deep channel.

The only one in the party to remain on the sandbar was Mary Timiny [illegible] child is unable to tell how [illegible] herself.

Riley [illegible] years old and the ages of the children [illegible] ranged from 8 to 14 years. [illegible] of the bodies have been recovered.

Workman Two Days In a Crevice.

A search of two days and two nights for Antonio Beracelo, a workman who was employed in a quarry on Hudson Heights, ended in his being found at the bottom of a hundred foot crevice in the rocks of the Palisades.

The man had fallen while at work in the quarry and his body was so jammed between the converging sides of the crevice that he could move only his arms. For two days and two nights he had shouted for help.

The second morning he was crazy from exhaustion, starvation and fear. Strangely enough, he was uninjured in his fall, and it is believed he will recover his reason and be little the worse for his imprisonment.

Judge Parker Notified.

The formal notification to Judge Parker of his nomination for the presidency took place Wednesday afternoon at Rosemount. The committee appointed by the St. Louis convention came up from New York on the steam yacht Sapphire. Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri, permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention made the speech of notification which was replied to by Judge Parker, who, in accepting the nomination touched upon some of the issues of the campaign, and promised a longer exposition of his views later.

Endorse Stockyards Strike.

All the labor unions in Chicago have endorsed the stockyards strike. After listening to the strikers' side, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor organization in Chicago and has a membership of nearly 300,[illegible] adopted resolutions Sunday night pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as [illegible].

New York Republican Convention

The Republican state convention of New York will meet on Sept. 14 at Saratoga. William Barnes Jr. chairman of the executive committee, [illegible] the statement to a delegation which met in his room to discuss preliminary [illegible] 50th anniversary of the [illegible] party.

Receipts and Expenditures

[illegible]

A COLLISION OF TRAINS.

Mother and Her Three [illegible] Children Killed.

A number of Other Persons Badly Injured Passenger train Struck by a Freight and Two of the Coaches Overturned — Result of Error of Crossing Flagman

Chicago Aug 10—A mother and her [illegible] children were instantly killed and a number of other persons seriously injured in a collision last [illegible] a westbound Baltimore and Ohio local passenger train and a Chicago and Erie freight train at the Brighton Park railroad crossings.

The collision followed a frantic effort by the crossing flagman to change the course of the freight train, to the crew of which he had given a signal that all was clear for them to back over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks.

The passenger train, which was approaching rapidly, was struck by the freight cars and two of the coaches [illegible] overturned.

[illegible] through the wood work of one of the coaches where the four who were killed were seated. They were a family of [illegible] and C C Schwartz the father, was the only one who escaped with [illegible] He probably will recover.

The dead:

Mrs C C Schwartz 38 years old, Garrett Ind.

Three boys children of Mrs Schwartz ranging in ages from 6 to [illegible] years.

Little girl daughter of Mrs Schwartz.

Injured: C G Schwartz Garrett Ind thigh broken left leg crushed taken to Mercy hospital [illegible] is the father of the four children and the husband of the woman killed; Michael Cusak conductor in [illegible] the Chicago and Erie which was running on the Panhandle tracks body bruised and internally injured; C W Jones Mansfield O conductor on Baltimore and Ohio train, right leg broken [illegible] Sunderland Sioux City body bruised and wrist sprained; Miss Nellie Drown, New York city body bruised and internally injured; C G H Arnold Chicago thrown from rear platform of Baltimore and Ohio train body bruised; Mrs H E Fry and nephew both severely injured.

VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Atrocities Committed by Turkish Soldiers and Kurds.

London, Aug 10—The Tabriz Persia correspondent of the Daily News in a dispatch dated Aug 6 says:

On July 13 a band of Armenian revolutionists appeared near Outchkilissa [illegible] soldiers and Kurds, finding an excuse attacked and destroyed the villages of Outchkilissa Koomloubotak, Cougan Karabazar and Savto butchering men and outraging women.

Two large Armenian bands marching to Sassun to help the insurgent leader Antranik attacked the garrison at Mossunzory and Goutchagn for revenge on July 25. At dawn bombs were thrown into these places killing many and severe fighting ensued.

A majority of the soldiers were killed and the garrisons resembled graveyards. One band forced its way through the Kurdish tribes towards Arjes. The number of soldiers killed amounted to several hundred.

[illegible] Collapsed With Crowd

[illegible] a wild scene of excitement [illegible] der at the reception in Queens Park [illegible] night to Private Perry winner of the King's prize at Pisley. The crowd numbering probably 20 000 persons got beyond control of the handful of police and utter confusion resulted. When the speechmaking commenced on an improvised platform the crowd surged around it clinging to every [illegible] place of vantage. Suddenly and without any warning it collapsed. One man had his leg broken, half a dozen others were more or less injured while several women fainted. For a time panic reigned and when it was seen that order could not be restored the demonstration was called off.

Peace Reigns at Bogota

Panama Aug 10—The following dispatch has been received from President Reyes, Bogota Colombia Aug 6: "The reported attack on the American consulate here is untrue. The consul charge d'affaires and other American citizens enjoy all the guarantees in Colombia where complete peace reigns. President Reyes."

Offers Mass to Save Crops

St. Joseph Mich Aug 10—As a result of the continued dry weather [illegible] offered yesterday in the Roman Catholic church by Father Expe in supplication for rain to save the [illegible] crop. The service was held at the request of scores of farmer parishioners. Thousands of dollars of damage has been done by drought.

[illegible] Doubt in Lewisohn Case

[illegible]

CAMPAIGN OPENED

Republican Executive Committee Preparing to Send Speakers to Maine

New York Aug 10—The first formal meeting of the Republican executive committee developed the fact that [illegible] of the campaign can be proceeded with, and the conditions in various parts of the country were discussed at some length.

It was found, however, that only in a general way did the members of the committee know what the political situation was in the so-called doubtful states. Steps will at once be taken to procure full and accurate information from trustworthy sources in every state of every state that is now considered a battle ground. The different members of the committee have already begun work upon the lines suggested at the meeting.

Soon after the meeting adjourned Chairman Cortelyou saw Governor John F. Hill of Maine and F. M. Stone [illegible] chairman of the Republican committee of that state.

Maine holds its election of state officers [illegible] Sept. 12, and [illegible] on other states [illegible] state has already begun with [illegible] speakers but the national committee will take part in the campaign beginning Aug 29 when national speakers will be sent to Maine.

The joint meeting of the national and congressional committees today probably will take up the subject of speakers for both Maine and Vermont where early elections will be held.

PYTHON AT A CAMP MEETING

It Had Escaped From a Show [illegible] Spread Panic Among the Worshippers

Altoona Aug 8—A nine foot python which escaped from a dog and pony show near the River Brethren's camp meeting spread panic on the camp grounds this week. Evangelist [illegible] wood Zoak of Cincinnati was lecturing on temperance when he suddenly saw the reptile wriggling across the ros[illegible] a second look and assuring himself that he was [illegible] en, Zeak fled, yelling "Snakes, snakes." Elder Robinson tried to quell the panic but when he mounted the stand to talk to the people he [illegible] the snake coming his way and that ended his endeavors.

At about this time the snake charmer in the circus missed her pet. Rushing toward the camp meeting grounds she was told of the presence there of the big python and quickly captured [illegible] harmless and was merely enjoying a brief outing a boy having left the cage open.

KILLED BY HORSE KICKS

A Blacksmith and a Stable Employe Met Death in the Same Way

Orange N J Aug 10 — Edward Meath a blacksmith here was kicked in the abdomen by a horse a few [illegible] ago. Yesterday it was decided to operate upon him. Several of the ligaments supporting the stomach [illegible] been torn and he was suffering [illegible] appendicitis. The operation was performed but Meath failed to rally and died a few hours later. He was [illegible] years old and [illegible] a widow and one child.

Tarrytown N Y Aug 10—Daniel [illegible] employe of James But[illegible] groomsman and turfman was kicked in the [illegible] by one of Mr [illegible] yesterday [illegible] He was [illegible] pital.

[illegible] Outposts Routed

[illegible] miles east of M[illegible] Manchuria Aug [illegible] A column of Russian [illegible] ng of two companies of [illegible] two companies of sharpshooters a company of infantry and a [illegible] mountain guns set out Aug 4 [illegible] towards Tsiansch[illegible] [illegible]

President Diaz Coming

Mexico City Aug 10 It is stated in government [illegible] here that President Diaz has determined to make a prolonged visit to the United States [illegible] that he [illegible] to [illegible] from [illegible] probably as early as October. The [illegible] of New York, St Louis and Chicago are anxious that he [illegible] make the visit [illegible] The President's time will be spent in Paris.

[illegible] Make Silk in Colors

[illegible] Aug 10 Successful [illegible] in feeding silk worms on various colored substances so as to [illegible] the [illegible] thread or piece is said to be obviated.

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES FOR PE-RU-NA.

[illegible] Prostration Makes Invalids of More [illegible]

Mrs. Leone Dolchan.

Miss Louise Matt.

[illegible] letter from [illegible] Minn., writes:

"I was completely used up last fall, [illegible] failed and I felt weak [illegible] time I took Peruna [illegible] am glad to say that I [illegible] restored to health."—Anna Prescott.

Mrs. Leone Dolchan, in a letter from the Centennial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"[illegible] two months my physician [illegible] cold which settled in my stomach [illegible] ing inflammation and catarrh. I have now been well for six months, and I give all the credit to Peruna."—Mrs. Leone Dolchan.

Peruna will be found to effect an immediate and lasting cure in all cases of systemic catarrh. It acts quickly and beneficially on the diseased mucous membranes, and with healthy mucous membranes the catarrh can no longer exist.

Miss Louise Matt 1259 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill. writes:

"Peruna is a most wonderful medicine for catarrhal and stomach troubles.

I suffered so long with indigestion and dyspepsia and tried many things to cure it. Without relief. I finally [illegible] Peruna and [illegible] just six weeks I was cured [illegible] my stomach trouble."—Louise Matt.

A Letter From Mrs. Senator Warren.

The following letter is from the wife of late Governor and now U. S. Senator, F. E. Warren of Wyoming:

"I am constantly troubled with colds, cough, etc. but thanks to your good medicine, Peruna, I always find a prompt cure."—Mrs. F. E. Warren.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put In Proper Shape For the [illegible] Reader Who Is Too Busy to [illegible] the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted

Thursday

A reward of [illegible] has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the bandits who robbed the Illinois Central train near [illegible].

Dispatches from T[illegible] state that the victory of General Kuroki near [illegible] was [illegible] after a lesson [illegible] for three [illegible].

Privy [illegible] ter of Justice will succeed the late Russian minister of the interior M von Plehve who was killed by a bomb.

A three days assault on the inner defenses of Port Arthur has failed. Russian accounts say the Japanese lost 20[illegible] men while the Russians lost between 5[illegible] and [illegible].

Friday

The Japanese report 1 200 Russian dead after the battle of Simoucheng and 1 000 Russian losses [illegible] Yang.

[illegible] are said to be planning a [illegible] at Niagara Falls [illegible] power for their railway trains.

[illegible]

Saturday

Russell Sage [illegible] the 88th anniversary [illegible].

Many persons [illegible] to condemn Bishop P[illegible] his participation in the [illegible] Tavern dedication.

[illegible]

Monday

House of lords awards to the dissenting minority in the Scotch Free church 1 000 church buildings and colleges.

American squadron under Rear Admiral Jewell is ordered to Turkish waters to support demands to be made upon the sultan by Minister Leishman.

A dispatch from St Petersburg says the Russians have been driven back to their main intrenchments at Liao Yang and a decisive battle is expected.

[illegible]

Wednesday

[illegible]

Washington [illegible] there is to be no trifling with Turkey. Admiral Jewell is to take vigorous action if necessary to enforce compliance with the American demands.

Panic is said to reign in Port Arthur. Lieutenant General Stoessel the Russian commander is declared to have committed suicide and negotiations are under way with the Japanese to permit of the clearing of a hospital ship with 30 000 sick and wounded soldiers.

BLENNERHASSETT ESTATE

Execution of Will Made In 1855 Delayed by Litigation In Ireland

St Louis Aug 9—The will of Edward Blennerhassett written at St Louis in 18[illegible] by a member of the famous family of Blennerhassett-Burr fame was filed in the St Louis probate court by Lucien M Shreve an attorney of Chicago.

The delay in the probation of the will was occasioned by litigation over the estate of Edward Blennerhassett.

[illegible]

Jumped From Incline

[illegible]

New Process For Plate Glass

Kittanning Pa Aug [illegible] It is claimed here that the Barner-Maher new process for grinding and polishing plate glass was [illegible] tested at the new works at Ford City last week and [illegible] a success. The Barner-Maher patent [illegible] the plate and then grinding or polishing both sides at once an enormous saving of labor and [illegible]. The adoption of the [illegible] revolution [illegible]

—Old newspapers for sale at this office.

AUG 1904

TURNED A SOMERSAULT

Opportunist Statesman Who Made a Complete Flop.

PROTECTION VICIOUS IN THEORY.

Some Republicans Support "Solely on the Grounds of Expediency." President Roosevelt's Extraordinary Change of Base.

Many people nowadays possibly for[illegible] protection is no new thing in American politics. As long ago as 1824 it was often a paramount issue, and national campaigns were fought over schedules and rates of duty, as will probably be the case in this campaign. President Roosevelt in his life of Thomas H. Benton, on pages 66 and 67, explains this and tells why Benton voted for a protective tariff bill. Although representing Missouri, an agricultural state, because of the bribe of "a heavy duty on lead he felt himself forced to support it." President Roosevelt extenuates Benton's sudden change of front by saying that he was like "a good many other men who in their public capacities are obliged to appear as protectionists, but who lack his frankness in stating their reasons."

Then President Roosevelt notes that Webster changed his position when Massachusetts, which had hitherto supported free trade, became through the growth of her manufactures more interested in their protection than in the general welfare. He says, describing the attitude of those two statesmen, that, "turning a full and complete somersault, neither the one nor the other was to blame," and adds that "it is in reality purely a business matter and should be decided solely on grounds of expediency."

[illegible] Roosevelt was practically a free trader when he wrote the life of Benton and has been decidedly a tariff reformer until a short time ago, his effort to show that Benton and Webster were not to blame was really a defense of his own "full and complete somersault" on the same important issue. How he viewed protection is clear, for on the next page he says:

"Political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice. But if the majority of people wish it, and it affects only themselves, there is no earthly reason why they should not be allowed to try the experiment to their hearts' content."

That President Roosevelt is now a candidate of a party that favors and has put into effect the highest protective tariff ever conceived by American statesmen and will in his letter of acceptance indorse the platform adopted at Chicago hardly agrees with his former position that "political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice."

Perhaps President Roosevelt now, as when he wrote the life of Benton, believes the tariff is "purely a business matter and should be decided on grounds of expediency." He doubtless finds it expedient not to disagree with the high protection policy of the party whose candidate he is, and he may hug the selfish delusion that it is no affair of his if the American people elect him to office on a platform which advocates this "vicious theory" and this "harmful practice."

If President Roosevelt was not considered such a decisive man, always expected to fully express his true opinions, his plea of expediency and his evident adherence to the "opportunist" school of politics would not cause him to be open to criticism on his extraordinary change of political convictions. He may console himself with the fact that "if the majority of people in interest wish it, and it affects only themselves, there is no earthly reason why they should not be allowed to try the experiment to their hearts' content." Still that is the policy of the trimmer and politician in its worst sense and not the attitude of the statesman.

[illegible] ALL ON PROSPERITY.

[illegible] Game Once Too Often!

The Republicans will continue to shout "Prosperity" and will try hard to distract the attention of the millions of unfortunates who are working at lower wages or who have lost their jobs from their misfortune and misery. Regardless of facts, a great prosperity racket will be kept up until Nov. 8. The Republican spellbinders will make one more desperate effort to hypnotize the hapless victims of the greed of Republican trusts.

If the charm works, thousands of the idle, hungry, and poorly clothed victims of high prices and trust extortion will march up to the polls in a half dazed condition and deposit their ballots for the party of "protection and prosperity." On the eve of the election, if the spell is still on and they are still possessed by the prosperity delusion, they will button their cheap, ragged coats closely and stand shivering in the street until midnight to cheer for the candidate of prosperity for the trusts—should the election returns go their way.

The Republican platform declares that "a Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity, a Republican tariff by business prosperity." The fact is that every business depression that has occurred since the Republican party came into power has occurred under Republican tariffs. The great panic of 1873 occurred thirteen years after a Democratic tariff had ceased and twenty one years before another began. The panic of 1893 occurred more than a year before a Democratic tariff became law. The depression of 1903-4, which is still on, cannot as yet be blamed on a Democratic tariff, for it is reasonably certain that there cannot be a Democratic tariff on till 1907, even if the Democrats get the president and the house this year.

The semiofficial organ of the present administration, the Washington Star, has already led off in the direction that the Republican press is expected to go. On July 1 it put "prosperity" forward as the issue on which the Republicans could surely win. It said "the country is prospering as never before" and that "the people, as a [illegible], are in clover knee d[illegible]p. [illegible]

Wall street gamblers are the only [illegible]. [illegible] Legitimate business of every kind is booming; and crops [illegible] promising to make this [illegible] farmers."

Of course the Republicans expect to get credit at the November election for record breaking crops. But are there no croakers outside of the Wall street gamblers? Are the 90,000 cotton mill workers who are either entirely out of work or are working only four days a week at reduced wages happy and contented? If not, are they "Wall street gamblers?" Are the 100,000 men that the railroads laid off this year Wall street gamblers? What about the 168,[illegible] or who have had their wages reduced 20 per cent recently? Are they Wall street gamblers? About 30,000 of them were bunkoed by a "profit sharing" scheme into buying steel stock at 82½, which is now selling at 55. If they are gamblers they are sorry for it. They are trying hard to quit the game.

The Republicans will soon learn that there are "croakers" in all industries as well as in Wall street. Their prosperity shell game is being played once too often. They cannot fool all the people or even a majority all the time.

PROSPERITY AND PLUNDER.

The Tariff Allows Trusts to Extort High Prices.

The full dinner pail and prosperity cry of the Republicans will have to be laid away in cold storage for another campaign. The numerous strikes and lockouts, the large number of men hunting for a job and the railroads and other large industries reducing their force of workmen must be causing a scanty table in many homes. With the number of bank failures greater than at any time since the height of the panic prosperity cannot be very prevalent. These and other causes have had a most disastrous effect upon general business, for, according to the latest report of business failures, they far exceed previous years since 1897. Dunn's report for the first quarter of this year gives the number as 3,344 and the amount as $48,060,721, and it is to be feared that for the quarter just ended the number will show a further increase.

If the Republicans had not falsely boasted in their platform that a Republican tariff always has been followed by business prosperity, the fact that the Dingley bill was a trust-breeder and overshot the mark would not be so remarkable. The constant advance in prices through the enormous protection to the trusts that the Dingley law provided has been too great a strain upon the pockets of the great majority of the people, and they have been forced to curtail their purchases. Hence the large number of failures of business men. The Republican platform could have truthfully said that the Republican tariff has been followed by trust prosperity.

PLAYING AT WAR.

Political Trust Hunting Has Had No Effect on High Prices.

The injunction that President Roosevelt and his attorney general obtained about two years ago against the beef trust seems to have had just the opposite effect intended. It was supposed at the time that President Roosevelt was hunting with intent to kill the most conspicuous "bad trust" he had discovered. It is impossible to fathom upon what theory President Roosevelt selected the beef trust as the sole bad industrial trust he could find to prosecute, for the coal trust, the Standard Oil trust, the steel trust and dozens of others were culpable in the same degree. The profits of the Standard Oil trust were larger and the dividends paid much greater and the monopoly even more grinding than the beef trust, for it had advanced its prices 100 per cent in a year. The coal trust was equally guilty and quite as oppressive. The steel trust was more gigantic and as a monopoly spared neither high nor low. Why were none of these selected as the "horrible example?"

The reason was plain. They were all too strong politically and had been in the past and were expected to be in [illegible] future large contributors to [illegible] would never do to "run amuck" against such good friends, with their Wall street connections that controlled banks, trust companies, railroads and other industrial combines, with half the capital of the country at their back. The beef combine men were small potatoes compared to the other trust magnates, and as public opinion was centered on beef in consequence of the extraordinary increase in price the packers' combination was selected for Knox to slaughter.

But the packers' combine people were no novices in the legal game of bluff and being advised by their attorneys that an injunction restraining them from combining in restraint of trade did not hinder them from a "gentlemen's agreement" to all sell at the same price and not bid against each other for cattle and hogs left the injunction obtained by the administration "up in the air," in the language of the street.

So President Roosevelt got all the credit for his war on the trust, but the beef consumers have profited nothing, for the price of beef is still high.

But even the Republican congress could not justify a state of affairs that kept up the price of beef and reduced the price of cattle, so last winter Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor was ordered to investigate the packers' combine. It is presumed that for months this investigation has been going on, but it does not seem to worry the packers and certainly has had no restraining effect on the other trusts, for they are all still charging "all the traffic will bear." If the voters of the country are satisfied with this playing at war against the trusts and vote to indorse such namby pamby operations they deserve to pay trust prices for the balance of their lives and will probably do so.

A Notable Difference.

In the case of Judge Parker the office seeks the man. In that of President [illegible] and not altogether scrupulous hunt of the man for the place.—Philadelphia Record.

—The Ga[illegible] and Tribune [illegible]

HOW POOR ARE ROBBED

Lawson Lays Bare Evidence of Money Brutality.

EXPOSURE OF A PLUNDER SCHEME.

Inside History of a Stupendous Corruption Plan—Republican Leaders Connected With "Frenzied Finance."

It is seldom that a multimillionaire acknowledges his own wrongdoing and [illegible] the money brutality that has seized upon the masters of finance. Thomas W. Lawson of Boston is the exception to the rule, for he has written for Everybody's Magazine an extraordinary story entitled "Frenzied Finance—The Story of Amalgamated." The first installment is published in the July number and is a preliminary chapter devoted to Mr. Lawson's reason for writing the story. He says that in making the exposure he is not taking issue with the men, but with the principle behind the system. He also says:

"The enormous losses, millions upon millions (to my personal knowledge over $100,000,000), which were made because of Amalgamated, the large number of suicides (to my personal knowledge over thirty) which were directly caused by Amalgamated, the large number of previously reputable citizens who were made prison convicts (to my personal knowledge over twenty) directly because of Amalgamated, were caused by acts of this 'system,' of which Henry H. Rogers or his associates were the direct administrators, and yet Mr. Rogers and his immediate associates led social lives which were as near perfect as it is possible for human lives to be.

"And yet these men, to whose eyes I have seen come the tears for others' sufferings, and whose voices I have heard grow husky in recounting the woes of their less fortunate brothers—these men under the spell of the brutal code of modern dollar making are converted into beasts of prey. They were immune to every feeling known to God or man. They knew only dollars. Their relatives of a moment since, their friends of yesterday and long, long ago, they regarded only as lumps of matter with which to feed the whirring, grinding, gnashing mill which poured forth into their bins—dollars."

Because Mr. Lawson has, he says, unwittingly been made the instrument by which thousands upon thousands of investors in America and Europe have been plundered is the reason that he is using all of his power to right the wrongs committed and to compel restitution.

"I shall describe," he writes, "such parts of the great financial structure as will place my readers in a mental state to comprehend the methods by which the savings they think are safely guarded in the banks, trust and insurance companies are so manipulated by the votaries of frenzied finance as to be in constant jeopardy. I shall show them there is a trick of financial legerdermain, operated twenty-four hours in each day in the year, a trick by means of which the savings of the people and public funds of the government are always at the absolute service and mercy of the votaries of frenzied finance."

He says his exposures will be partly personal and will necessarily deal with J. Edward Addicks of "Delaware, everywhere and nowhere;" Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, president of the National City bank; James R. Keene, F. Augustus Heinze and the Standard Oil company.

Then Mr. Lawson writes: "I shall deal with a bit of the nation's history in which within a few days of the national election of 1896 a hurry up call for additional funds to the extent of $5,000,000 was so promptly met as to overturn the people in five states and thereby preserve the destinies of the Republican party, of which I am and have always been a member.

"I shall draw a picture of two dress suit cases of money being slipped across the table at the foot of a judge's [illegible] to him to its new owners upon the rendering of a court decision, and I shall show how the new owners frustrated a plot whereby they were to be way laid and the bags of money recovered.

"I shall devote some space to pointing out the evils and dangers of the latter day methods of corrupting law makers and show how one of the Massachusetts legislature, with the corruption of a few members, was dealt with as openly as the fishmongers procure their stock in trade upon the wharfs."

In the article William Rockefeller is described as the [illegible] of the Standard Oil engine, Henry H. Rogers as the [illegible] and Lawson himself as a "plain stoker [illegible] and draws [illegible]

These are certainly extraordinary disclosures of [illegible] the Republican leaders are [illegible] with and should [illegible] the voters who are the [illegible] of that party to [illegible] continue [illegible]

A NEW ERA

HAS BEGUN IN THE CLOTHING BUSINESS AND

ROSENBAUM & PHILLIPS

ARE THE EPOCH MAKERS.

We are closing out all the light weights and many of the heavier ones at prices which will simply cause you to buy, even though you do not really need the suit.

THE PRICES WHICH WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR GOODS

during this month have no precedent and consequently you must call and see them to appreciate the many great bargains in

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

$3.50 Douglas Shoes, $2.99. $3.00 Douglas Shoes, $2.69.

We quote no prices, but as we manufacture our own Clothing we can and will do better by you than you can possibly do at any other Clothing store in this section. Remember and look for bargains at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE

T. [illegible] SMART, Manager.

No Settlement in Sight.

A Morris Run correspondent says that although the miners strike in that place has now been on for four long months, not the slightest hint of a settlement of any sort has yet been heard. It has been the quietest, most uneventful, and longest strike that Morris Run has ever had, with the exception of the great strike of 1865, which extended over a period of six consecutive months, and which is still vividly remembered by many residing there now.

Very few families have removed to other places, the total number of unoccupied dwellings not exceeding 20. Quite a number of men and youths have sought employment in other localities in the State, but owing to the general depression in the coal industry—some of the miners not averaging more than one day's work a week—many are returning home again.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, Aug. 2.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern, car loads [illegible]

CORN — No. 2 white, [illegible] afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57½c.

OATS — No. 2 white, 44½c f. o. b afloat; No. 3 white, 43½c.

FLOUR — Fancy blended patent per bbl., $5.75@6.50; low grades $2.75@4.50.

BUTTER — Creamery western extra tubs, 17½@18c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 17½@18c; dairy fair to good, 15@15½c.

CHEESE — Fancy full cream, 9c; good to choice, 7½@8½c; common to fair, 4@6c.

EGGS — State fancy fresh, 22c.

POTATOES — Per bbl., $1.50@2.25.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, $5.75@6.00; fair to good butcher steers $4.40@4.60; medium half fat steers $3.60@4.25; common to fair heifers $3.00@3.25; choice to extra fat heifers $4.50@4.90; good butcher bulls, $3.25@3.50; choice to extra veals, $5.75@7.00; fair to good veals, $6.00@6.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Choice lambs, $6.75@7.00; culls to common $4.00@4.75; yearlings, handy weight, $4.75@5.50; wether sheep, $4.50@5.00.

HOGS — Mixed packers' grades, $5.80@5.85; medium hogs, $5.75@5.80; pigs, light, $5.85@5.90.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY—Timothy, per tons, loose $13.00@14.00; hay, prime on track $14.00; No. 1 do do $12.00@13.00; No. 2 do do, $10.00@11.00.

Little Falls Dairy Market.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 1.

Sales of cheese at Little Falls dairy market today were:

Large colored, 2 lots of 186 boxes @ 7½c; large colored, 3 lots of 210 boxes at 7¼c; large colored, 1 lot of 3[illegible] boxes private [illegible] colored, [illegible] lots of [illegible] boxes at 7¼c; small colored, 1 lot of 60 boxes at 7¼c; small colored, twins, 9 lots of 861 boxes at 7½c; [illegible] white, 22 lots of 2270 b[illegible] at 7¼c.

Gazette and Tribune for $1.50.

By a new arrangement with the *Tribune Farmer* we can send the GAZETTE and that well known farmers' journal for a year to any subscriber, new or old, who pays in advance, for $1.50. This, as will be seen, is practically giving the *Tribune* free to our GAZETTE subscribers whose subscriptions are paid up to date.

The *Tribune* aims to be and probably is, all things considered, the best agricultural paper published in our country, which takes every line of farming work and activity for its field. It is a 20-page illustrated paper, employs the best talent in the market and reaches subscribers once a week.

Why the English and Russians Drink Tea.

The reason the English and Russians are the largest consumers of tea because they [illegible] stimulant and take the place in a large degree of intoxicating stimulants.

Consumers say the Blend Tea, packed by C. B. [illegible] Company, is the finest tea they [illegible]

G. A. R. National Encampment.

On account of the above occasion the New York Central will sell excursion tickets to Boston and return, via Albany and Boston and Albany railroad, from Williamsport, Ulysses, Penn Yan and intermediate stations. Round trip from Williamsport $11.65, Wellsboro $10.45, Ulysses $10.94, Knoxville $10.30, Corning $9.30, Penn Yan $8.55 and proportionate rates from other points. Excursion tickets will be sold and good going August 13, 14 and 15, and will be good returning up to and including August 20. By deposit of tickets with joint agent at Boston not later than August 20, and payment of fee of 50 cents, return limit will be extended to September 30. Through coaches will be run from any station for parties of 25 or more. Pullman cars from Lyons to Boston. Apply to ticket agents for time of trains, rates and space in Pullman cars.

Potter County Centennial.

For the above occasion the New York Central will sell excursion tickets from Wellsboro, Corning, Mills and intermediate points to Ulysses, Pa., and return at reduced rates. Tickets on sale Aug. 9th, 10th and 11th, good to return on or before Aug. 12th. At Ulysses excursion [illegible]

Coach Excursion to St. Louis.

Thursdays in July by N. Y. Central; $17 round trip from all points on Fall Brook district; tickets good ten days. Train No. 6 and connections land passengers in St. Louis 5:15 p. m. Through coaches from Lyons. Stopoff at Niagara Falls returning, if desired.

Coach Excursions

to St. Louis via Erie railroad every Wednesday during August. $17.00 from Corning or Elmira, good on Excelsior Express; finest and fastest train to St. Louis.

G. A. R. Encampment

Boston, via Erie. Lowest rates offered by this line. Information given by Erie Agents, or H. E. Huntington, D. P. A. Elmira, N. Y.

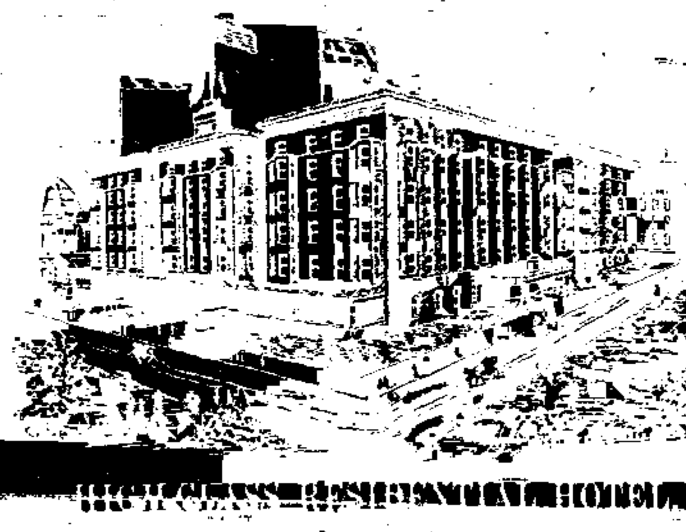
—If laziness is a disease and if it is a germ disease, we know lots of fellows who will not submit to vaccination against it.

Seashore Excursions via. New York Central.

On Thursdays, July 14th and 28th, Aug. 11th and 25th, the New York Central will sell excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City or Ocean City, N. J., at the usual low rates: Corning, $6.95, Ulysses, $8.25, Wellsboro, $6.95, Jersey Shore $5.25 and proportionate rates from other points. Tickets good 16 days. Pullman cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia and between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Space may be reserved through New York Central ticket agents. Stopover allowed at [illegible]. Apply to ticket agents for full information.

HOTEL WINDERMERE,

50th STREET and CORNELL AVE., CHICAGO.

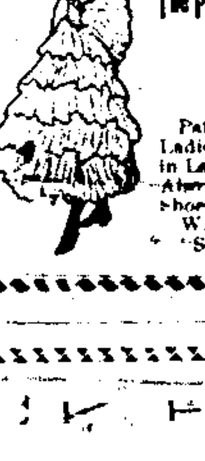


THE [illegible] has an ideal location. To the north is a choice residence district; to the east is an unobstructed view of Lake Michigan; to the south is Jackson Park of a thousand acres, site of the World's Columbian Exposition, and to the west, within two minutes' walk, is the world-famous Illinois Central Railroad suburban train express service. Street cars, with transfer system in vogue, connect all parts of the city.

Rates [illegible] American plan, $3 a day and up; European plan, $1 and up.

May 5, 1904-6m. *CHARLES G. MOORE, Manager.*

SMITH & STONE, SHOE STORE,



The Place to Buy { OXFORDS, SANDALS, SLIPPERS,

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER.

Patent Colt, Patent Kid, Vici and Dongola. We sell Ladies' "Drew Selby" Shoes, the acknowledged leader in Ladies' stylish footwear. 17 styles; prices, $3 to $4. Also [illegible] and "Ultra." All [illegible] Shoes possess quality and style and are good fitters. WALK-OVERS and NETTLETON'S for men. "SCHOOL BOY'S PRIDE," the best Boy's Shoe made.

MACKEREL.

No. 1's, NICE, MEATY FISH, ONLY 10 Cents Per Pound. Same quality usually sold at 15c.

TRY THEM. WE'RE SELLING HUNDREDS OF POUNDS.

Next door to the First National Bank. F. A. LORENZ & CO., Wellsboro, [illegible]

The Woman's Suffrage Movement in the United States

[illegible] of the Fight for Equal Rights the Fair Sex Has Made Since 1840.

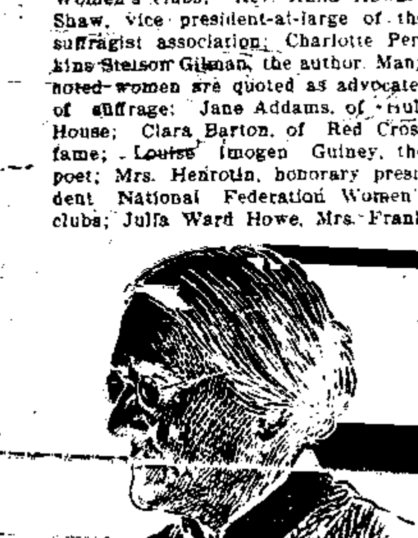
W[illegible]N in politics comes before us intermittently, arousing a more or less idle interest, according to locality and personality. Just now [illegible] be-comes general, owing to the presence at the recent national republican convention of a sprinkling of women delegates, and to the efforts made by the women suffragists gathered at Chicago to have inserted in the republican platform a plank favoring a constitutional amendment preventing the disfranchisement of American citizens because of sex.

It was back in the late '40s the woman-suffrage movement had birth in the United States. It occurred at the time the question of radical temperance measures was being agitated. Such men as William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley lent encouragement to the women in their support of reforms, and also in their search of "Rights," and leaders and followers increased. Then came the abolitionist crusade, and here women were given added opportunity to take part in public affairs. This period may be spoken of as perhaps the most conspicuous in our 60 years' history of woman's struggle for equality.

In the woman suffrage ranks to-day few figures, if any at all, stand out as did those of the first leaders—Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, Amelia Bloomer, Anna Dickinson. Of these women, probably the most remarkable of all was Miss Anthony, who, now at the age of 84, still continues thoroughly devoted to the "sacred cause." Once considered a most improper person, a radical entertaining views that threatened the peace and morality of the family, Miss Anthony has lived to see herself no longer misjudged and reviled by the rabble; very much revered by a large number, followers of her beliefs and observers that are able to yield respect to sincerity and earnestness of purpose. As Douglas Story says of her: "Through it all she has emerged a serene faced, white-haired old woman, strong in her principles, justified in much that once seemed heretical."

Miss Anthony for over 50 years has been the strong business head of the women's rights people, and has also labored as politician, orator and reformer. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who died but recently, was of quite different type than Miss Anthony; in appearance what is called more pleasing, more magnetic as a speaker. From the time of her call for the first woman's congress, in 1848, to her death, in 1902, at the advanced age of 85, she displayed the greatest zeal in the interests of woman's progress. At the time of her death she was honorary president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who succeeded Miss Anthony as president of the association, is one of the well-known later leaders. Other prominent woman suffragists of the present are Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, a lawyer residing in Chicago; Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, of Denver, president of the National Federation of Women's clubs; Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, vice president-at-large of the suffragist association; Charlotte Perkins Stetson Gilman, the author. Many noted women are quoted as advocates of suffrage: Jane Addams, of Hull House; Clara Barton, of Red Cross fame; Louise Imogen Guiney, the poet; Mrs. Henrotin, honorary president National Federation Women's clubs; Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Frank



SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Leslie, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Harriet Prescott Spofford, the writer, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, the novelist.

Many eminent men of the past were advocates of woman suffrage—Emerson, Alcott, Bryant, George William Curtis, Eugene Field, Longfellow, Paul Leicester Ford, Robert Ingersoll, Whittier; and many eminent men of the present are counted as friends of the movement: Mark Twain, George W. Cable, ex-Gov. Dole of Hawaii, Commissioner of Education William T. Harris, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, W. D. Howells, Gen. Miles, Caroll D. Wright. In addition to these might be mentioned the names of a surprising number of statesmen, senators and congressmen. Abraham Lincoln declared himself publicly for woman's suffrage, and Roosevelt, when governor, sent this message to the legislature: "I call your attention to the desirability of gradually enlarging the sphere in which the suffrage can be extended to women."

Though it was in the east the suffrage movement was [illegible] it is in the west that we find the [illegible] states to-day—Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho. Wyoming was the first place in the United States to [illegible] chise women, [illegible] territorial legislature giving full suffrage. Utah gave women the suffrage in 1870, congress disfranchised them in 1887, and in 1895 the suffrage amendment restored their rights. All political parties in Idaho favored giving women the vote, and the suffrage amendment passed there with very little trouble.

To-day, though women have gained several legal and some political rights by means of the years of suffrage agitation, there is noticeable the same old apathy as formerly on the part of feminity in general as to the right to vote; and there is noticeable a strong anti-suffrage agitation. Women band themselves together to combat the struggle of the suffragists, come out openly to contest having political burdens thrust upon them. The Catholic World, in an editorial entitled "Twenty-five Years of Woman's Suffrage," thus summarizes the indifference and opposition shown in the time mentioned: "It has come to be demonstrated that women do not want the right to vote. Outside the small coterie of agitators, the rank and file of the women have never betrayed a burning desire to rush to the polls. When the

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Kelsey bill was enacted by the New York legislature, giving women taxpayers the right to vote on questions of appropriations at special elections, only a very small proportion of the women availed themselves of the privilege. The woman-suffrage amendment was defeated in Massachusetts by a vote of 137 to 47. In the Connecticut constitutional convention there were but three votes in favor of giving the suffragists a hearing on a woman's suffrage amendment. In Iowa, where the great battle was fought, the waning power of the suffragists is indicated by the following figures: in 1898 the legislature voted 49 to 47 against a woman's suffrage movement; in 1900 it voted 55 to 43, and in 1902 when the roll was called the vote stood 51 to 38. In New York state there is an organization forceful in numbers, but more particularly forceful in the character of its membership, which has for its avowed purpose the making of a persistent protest against laying on woman's shoulders the burden of the ballot."

In recent reading on the subject, we had expected to come upon a great amount of material eulogistic of woman's work in public life, but found most of the articles perused either mildly or else strongly critical of woman suffrage; both men and women writers seeming to have plentiful occasion for criticism of the methods and results of [illegible] abeth McCracken, in an article in the Outlook on woman's suffrage in Colorado, a state where women have had the equal suffrage for 12 years, writes rather discouragingly of the opportunity afforded women voters. Her main argument is that grave disaster has [illegible] that there is [illegible] ering of woman[illegible]

A man writer on the same subject, Mr. William MacLeod Raine, strange to relate, does not chronicle any loss of womanly dignity, but gives as his conclusions, after a seemingly careful study of the matter, that women voters do not regenerate politics to the extent heralded by their friends; but does think women are being awakened to some [illegible] interest in civic affairs, says that this newly-aroused interest has manifested itself in the greater cleanliness of streets, in city park improvements, in the care, ventilation and artistic decoration of school buildings. All of which Mr. Raine thinks comes very properly in woman's province, are matters that she naturally would supervise very successfully.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

She Ought to Get Married.

United Presbyterians of Greenville, Pa., have decided that a woman of 30 is not eligible to membership in young people's societies. Perhaps she may find a place in the infants' class.

Rights of Parents Respected.

A man who marries a Laplander girl, against the will of her parents, is deemed guilty of a crime second alone to murder, and in Lapland the punishment for it is very severe.

Rochester Business Institute

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COURSES.

Young people fitted and placed in Business Positions. [illegible] positions to fill than candidates to [illegible] New 1904-'05 Catalogue [illegible] ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's [illegible] of Wild Strawberry in the [illegible] Nature's specific for [illegible] of all [illegible]

Pleasant, wholesome, speedy. Three adjectives that apply to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE RATTLESNAKE'S BITE.

A Matter in Which Backwoods Tradition Triumphs Over Scientific Research.

Now and then science confirms some of the old-wife medical superstitions of the backwoods, says the New York Sun. [illegible] instance, the "yarb" doctors and old women of rattlesnake regions say that when a man gets over a rattlesnake bite he has trouble in the wound every [illegible] afterward.

Pathologists and toxicologists who have studied snake poison agree that this is true, only the trouble doesn't necessarily occur every year. It happens whenever the system gets out of order.

The explanation is simple. Snake poi[illegible] Of course, it has the [illegible] in and about the wound where the poison, in its course through the veins, has not yet been diluted by the blood.

Ever afterward that is a weak point in the system. Any little disturbance in the blood tends to break out at the point of the wound.

When this happens the old wives say that it is the poison working. It is not, of course. It is only the excess poison of the body working in the weak spot.

There was a case of this kind with a rather unusual history in a Colorado hospital a few years ago. The patient was a scout who had helped the army make way for civilization in the Rockies.

The Utes, Arapahoes and other Indians of that region were mostly unsupplied with guns in those days, but they had a most effective kind of poisoned arrow. They would catch a bunch of rattlesnakes, and taking a fresh buffalo liver would make the serpents strike in it until their poison glands were exhausted and the meat fairly reeked with venom.

After that they would leave the liver in the sun until it became putrid. Into this they would dip their war arrows. It made a nasty poison.

With such an arrow the scout was struck in the leg. It carried of course not only snake venom, [illegible] possibilities of blood [illegible] good [illegible] at hand. He saved [illegible] life.

This happened in the [illegible] Every spring after that the [illegible] break out [illegible] were [illegible] doctors.

The physicians went into the life history of the patient [illegible] before [illegible] had [illegible] every spring. He was one of those people who [illegible] the season [illegible] to his liver early [illegible] had no [illegible] trouble.

In the treatment of rattlesnake bites the rough and ready physicians of the backwoods scored again on the modern scientist. In spite of analysis and laborious experiments and government prizes, the treatment discovered by the pioneers when New York was a wilderness is still standard.

Cut the wound, suck it out, burn or cauterize the spot and keep the patient drunk on whisky until the danger is past.

BIG CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Aqueducts of New York Surpass Those of the Ancient City of Rome.

The aqueducts of old Rome were nine in number, extended 249 miles and furnished the city at a period when its population was largest with 330,000 gallons of water a day, equivalent to 160 gallons of each inhabitant.

That was the standard of water service under conditions not easy to duplicate in any large modern city and never rivalled during many centuries in any European city. New York to-day, remote from high mountains and obliged to go a long distance for its sources of water supply, has a system not unequalled anywhere, says the Sun.

The average daily consumption of water in New York is 400,000,000 gallons, which is greater than any city of ancient or modern times has ever attained, and which is thus divided: [illegible] Brooklyn, [illegible] Queens, 20,000,000, and Richmond, [illegible] There are 950 miles of water mains in Manhattan and The Bronx, and the maximum daily supply of water [illegible] Manhattan and The Bronx is 380,000,000 gallons—nearly enough to supply the whole five boroughs. The Brooklyn water mains are 700 miles in length and there are over 7,000 water hydrants in Brooklyn, the number in Manhattan and The Bronx being 13,000—20,000 in all.

The maximum daily supply of the Brooklyn water system is 300,000,000 gallons. There are 223 miles of water mains in Queens and 140 miles of mains in Richmond, the water supply of these two boroughs being furnished in part by wells.

Over $150,000,000 has already been expended for the construction and development of New York's water supply, and the constant increase of the demand for water makes it probable that other expenditures in large amounts will be necessary each year for many years to come.

A Doubtful Compliment.

Caleb Allen, candidate for assessor of Wolfe county, was in town Friday fixing up his fences to keep out any stray candidate that might be browsing on his grazing, and so far has the field to himself. Indeed, he is running like a jack rabbit, and is so far ahead that no opponent can come in speaking distance. He is the only man, so far as the Herald knows, who wants the office.—Hazel Green Herald.

Valuable Impressions.

"Shall I say that you are very fond of America, as usual?" asked the press agent.

"Wait till I have the books balanced," answered the prima donna, with characteristic business foresight. "If the profits are more than $50,000 you may say that I love America. If they are less you may say I consider the country very lacking in refinement."—Washington Star.

OWNER OF MILLIONS.

A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT CECIL RHODES FORTUNE.

Niece of the African Empire Builder and Heiress to His Wealth Discovered in a Traveling Missionary.

Asheville (N. C.) Special.

In a little vine-clad house near Waycross, N. C., lives a woman missionary worth $12,000,000. She is a niece of the late multi-millionaire, Cecil Rhodes, whose fortune at the time of his death was estimated at $60,000,000. Her name is Mrs. Virginia Rhodes Baker.

At various times during the past year the following advertisement has appeared [illegible] country and England:

WANTED, information as to the whereabouts of my daughter, Mary [illegible] Rhodes. A large estate awaits her. I am living alone ten miles from London. Charles W. Rhodes.

Thus the brother of Cecil Rhodes, the African millionaire, advertised for the daughter he had not seen for many years.

In the meantime the young woman had married and she and her husband were engaged in missionary work throughout the country.

Starting eastward from Denver they made their way over the endless plains, preaching the gospel as they went. Lit[illegible] she was an heiress to millions. Neither would she have cared, so long as there was religious work to be done. Even now, sitting in her little cottage, with the [illegible] and honeysuckle in bloom about her and all her fortune secured, she seems to think of nothing but her beloved missionary work.

She proposes to establish a Congress of Missions and to build large mission schools throughout the country. This has been the dream of her life. "I shall spend all the money for that," she says. [illegible]

The search for Mrs. Baker, or Mary Virginia Rhodes, was in vain, although [illegible] was made to locate her.

The missionary couple came to New York and from New York they came south down the Potomac and through the Shenandoah valley, establishing missions wherever they thought they were needed.

By slow stages they made [illegible] to Waycross, where [illegible]

MARY RHODES [illegible]
(American Heiress of the Late Multi-Millionaire Cecil Rhodes.)

little home where they resolved to spend the rest of their days. Mr. Baker was killed a year ago.

About a month ago the old restless spirit and the desire to extend her field of good works came upon Mrs. Baker strongly. So she, with a neighboring family, hitched up the old horses to the old familiar wagon and set out on an extensive trip through the mountains.

Here of all other places is the last in which one would expect to be overtaken by good fortune.

Mrs. Baker was holding a little open-air meeting, singing [illegible] ing alternately. Negroes and poor whites formed the congregation.

In passing among them Mrs. Baker met a woman acquaintance who formerly lived at Waycross.

"Mrs. Baker," said the woman, "is your name not Mary Virginia Rhodes Baker?"

"It is," replied the missionary.

"Then look at this," the woman continued, drawing from her pocket a [illegible] clipped from a [illegible] paper. She read [illegible] for me. I did not know that [illegible] dead. He was my uncle and was the only wealthy one in the family.

"I suppose it means millions, but what on earth shall I do with it? It cannot buy salvation."

Then Mrs. Baker went on her way among the poor people she was ministering to.

Afterward, during a conversation, Mrs. Baker said:

"I know very little of my father's relatives. My father and mother separated when I was a mere child.

"I remember of hearing mother say there were three brothers, Cecil, William (my father) and Joshua. None of us ever knew what ever became of my uncle Joshua."

To a New York World correspondent Mrs. Baker said that her father knew nothing about either of her marriages. She has communicated with Hon. H. Clay Evans, United States consul at London, relative to her fortune.

An Attentive Husband.

"Is your seat comfortable, dear?" he asked, when they had got settled in the theater.

"Yes, it is very nice," said the wife, smiling pleasantly.

"Feel any draught, dear?"

"Not a particle."

"No big hats in front of you, dear?"

"Not one."

"No posts in the way?"

"No; I am very comfortable."

"Then change seats with me, dear."—Yonkers Statesman.

Swiftest Liner.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. just now enjoys the reputation of being the swiftest of all ocean liners. A few days ago she made the run from New York to Plymouth at the average rate of 23.58 knots an hour. The best previous record, that of the Deutschland, was 23.51 knots.

AMERICAN GIRLS IN PARIS.

Home for Lone Workers, Students and Tourists Has Recently Been Provided.

The problem of the American girl alone in Paris, either as student or breadwinner, has been solved more or less satisfactorily for many by the American Girls club, says the Brooklyn Eagle, founded by Mrs. Whitelaw Read. Quite recently a new protector of these expatriated workers has arisen in the shape of the British-American Young Women's Christian association, which has become an interesting addition to the American colony. While the American Girls club is intended more particularly for students the Young Women's Christian association offers a home for the low price of four dollars a week to young women of limited means engaged [illegible]

[illegible] Turin No. 5, and though but a short walk from the business district is well shaded by trees and fronted by a lawn. Some of its features are: An employment directory, reading room, physical culture, home nursing, millinery and French classes, outdoor clubs, afternoon tea and social evenings. Bible classes and gospel service. The enterprise has the backing of both English and American women of social prestige; it is the first permanently organized association of the kind in Paris, though at the time of the exposition a regular association branch was started, merely continuing during the summer of 1900. Much of the success of [illegible], due to the generosity and executive ability of its president, Mrs. John Hoff, who has resided for the past four years in Paris. Mrs. Hoff is a daughter of the late David Whitney, the millionaire, and was born in Detroit, Mich.

The American Girls club established in 1891 by Mrs. Whitelaw Read for American girls studying in Paris. It is located at 4 Rue de Chevreuse, not far from the bulevard Montparnasse, and is on the borderland rather than in the Latin quarter proper. The plain stone facade close to the street gives no hint of the pleasant interior looking from three sides on to a large court and yard beyond filled with flower beds and shade trees. On the rez-dee-hausee are the dining and tea rooms, the latter the gathering place of the girls every afternoon at five o'clock, the former containing some dozen little tables where meals are served a la carte at very moderate prices. Coffee and tea cost five cents, meats 12 and vegetables five [illegible] the floor above are two drawing rooms and the library, a large white-curtained room furnished with writing [illegible], periodicals and a good collection of English and French books. This is a favorite redezvous of the girls, another is, during the warm season, the long balcony overlooking the court, which with its awnings and vine-clad railings offers an inviting place for a chat of the discussion of a novel.

The majority of the pensionaires are art students, though in summer numerous tourists take advantage of the home-like atmosphere and low rates of the house. They must, however, be unmarried, as married women are debarred from rooming at the club, though they are allowed to come there for meals. The rooms are rented as low as seven per month, the more desirable ones being slightly higher in price. A large hall on the upper floor of the building serves for entertainments, to which many well-known artists contribute their talents gratis.

GOT WHAT HE CALLED FOR

Wanted a "Second-Hand" Watch, But the Salesman Was Slow of [illegible]

He was a foreigner and, having entered a large jewelry store on State street, he said to the clerk behind the showcase:

"I would like to examine some second hand watches."

"Excuse me, sir, but this is not a pawnshop," observed the clerk, haughtily.

[illegible] man, inquiringly. "But you have plenty of watches," and he pointed to the great showcase full of handsome timepieces, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Certainly," replied the clerk. "Finest stock of watches in town. How much do you want to pay for a watch?"

"How much?" asked the stranger. "Much as he is worth, so that he is a second hand watch and will keep good time."

[illegible] you are in the wrong [illegible] We don't keep [illegible]

The stranger [illegible] But you have [illegible] have said s-e-c-o-n-d h-a-n-d watches," spelling it out as though to make it plainer, "and they are here everywhere yet you say you have them not. I do not understand you."

"Well, I do now," replied the clerk, sheepishly, as he quickly opened a showcase and produced a tray of watches. "Just a little mix up. No harm done, I hope. Certainly we have watches with second hands. All our watches have second hands. We make no other."

And the stranger got a second hand watch for which he laid down a $50 note.

Diagnosis and Treatment.

The late Judge Dykman once had before him a respectable-looking man who was charged with the theft of jewelry. The man pleaded guilty, but it was urged that there were extenuating circumstances. The defense introduced a medical expert who swore that the prisoner suffered from kleptomania.

"What's that?" asked the judge, seriously.

"It's a disease, your honor."

"What kind of a disease?"

"Well, it's a mental disease, that causes the subject to appropriate property not his own."

"Makes him steal?"

"Yes, your honor, that is generally the case."

"I know the disease," said his honor, "I know the disease, and I am here to cure it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Their Views.

Mrs. Brown: Of course, a husband owes his wife protection.

Mrs. Jones: Oh, yes, and she is also entitled to the funds necessary for free trade at the bargain counters.—N. Y. Times.

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CASTORIA

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect June 19, 1904.

GOING WEST—READ DOWN. GOING EAST—READ UP.

No. 17	No. 47	No. 7	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	STATIONS.	No. 4	No. 2	No. 8	No. 14	No. 6	No. 48
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Leave. / Arrive.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
2.55	12.10	9.10	7.25	2.25	8.55	New York	4.52	7.07	6.17	7.07	7.52	11.37
7.25	3.00	12.30	10.15	6.15	....	Port Jervis	2.09	4.31	3.20	10.00	5.05	8.52
11.45	5.52	3.40	1.05	8.10	2.27	Susquehanna	11.20	1.49	12.18	6.50	2.20	6.02
12.45	6.27	4.25	1.45	8.55	2.58	Binghamton	10.44	1.15	11.40	6.05	1.40	5.26
1.31	6.55	6.03	2.14	9.25	3.25	Owego	10.12	12.45	11.00	5.14	1.06	4.54
2.06	7.21	6.35	....	9.51	3.50	Waverly	9.46	12.20	10.28	4.4[illegible]	12.39	4.28
2.45	7.48	8.12	3.07	10.20	4.15	Elmira	9.23	11.56	9.48	3.53	12.13	4.05
[illegible]	8.14	6.47	3.34	10.47	4.39	Corning	8.56	11.32	9.20	3.15	11.48	3.34
[illegible]	....	7.12	....	....	4.56	Addison	8.40	11.15	6.58	2.58	....	3.22
[illegible]	....	8.00	....	....	5.29	Canisteo	....	10.44	6.19	2.23	....	....
[illegible]	9.15	8.10	4.35	11.45	5.38	Hornellsville	8.02	10.30	6.10	2.15	10.50	2.43
....	....	11.57	....	....	8.00	Buffalo	....	8.15	4.00	....	8.15	....
....	....	5.58	....	....	9.09	Niagara Falls	....	7.H	12.53	....	6.30	....
....	11.40	11.20	7.00	2.10	8.55	Salamanca	5.45	7.15	5.45	11.15	6.30	12.25
....	....	6.30	12.40	7.40	....	Cleveland	6.00	....	6.30	....	....	....
....	....	6.55	7.35	2.45	....	Cincinnati	2.20	....	....	....	1.00	....
....	....	7.12	10.30	5.20	....	Chicago	11.58	....	9.30	....	....	6.30
....	7.20	....	....	9.45	....	St. Louis	8.17	....	....	....	9.30	2.00
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Arrive. / Leave.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Above trains run daily, all vestibuled, except 14. Pullman parlor cars.

Additional local trains going east. Leave Hornellsville 6.05 and 8.07 a. m., 4.10 p. m.; Canisteo 6.13 a. m., and 4.18 p. m.; Addison 7.00 and 6.58 a. m., 5.06 p. m.; Corning 7.21 and 9.17 a. m., 5.35 p. m.; Elmira 7.53 and 9.50 a. m., 6.21 p. m., Waverly 8.26 and 10.28 a. m., 6.50 p. m.; Owego 9.06 and 11.10 a. m., 7.33 p. m.; Binghamton 10.05 a. m., 12.00 and 8.25 p. m.

Local trains westward. Leave Binghamton 7.01 a. m., 12.45 and 7.15 p. m.; Owego 7.49 a. m., 1.31 and 7.56 p. m.; Waverly 8.30 a. m., 2.06 and 8.32 p. m.; Elmira 9.17 a. m., 2.45 and 9.05 p. m.; Corning 10.00 a. m., 3.22 and 9.35 p. m.; Addison 10.25 a. m., 3.46 and 9.56 p. m.; Canisteo 11.20 a. m., 4.37 and 10.46 p. m.; arrive Hornellsville 11.30 a. m., 4.45 and 10.55 p. m.

All through trains equipped with sleeping and parlor cars, dining cars or cafe cars. Through sleepers from Chicago to Boston via D. & H. and B. & M. R. R., on trains 3 and 4. Through sleepers New York to St. Louis via Big Four route on trains 47 and 48, the Excelsior Express. Dining cars.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	129	107	STATIONS.	102	114	108
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Lve. / Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
5.25	1.45	6.40	Elmira	10.43	1.32	9.06
6.00	2.20	7.19	Corning	10.11	1.00	8.30
6.42	3.03	8.07	Bath	9.29	12.16	7.47
[illegible]	3.40	8.40	Hammondsport	8.50	....	7.10
10.15	8.00	11.00	Rochester	7.00	9.45	5.40
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

Nos. 107, 108 and 101 run daily, others run daily except Sunday.

TIOGA DIVISION.

101	107	105	STATIONS.	104	124	106
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Lve. / Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
4.50	9.35	....	Elmira	4.10	....	5.16
6.04	10.44	....	Lawrenceville	8.02	....	4.05
6.20	11.00	....	Tioga	7.47	....	3.50
6.40	11.20	12.30	Mansfield	7.30	12.20	3.32
7.00	11.40	1.25	Blossburg	7.10	11.40	3.10
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

All trains daily except Sundays.

Lake Keuka Special leaves Elmira at 4.00 p. m., every day except Sunday. Stops only at Corning, Painted Post and Bath, arrives at Hammondsport at 5.20, connecting with boats for all lake points to Maple Point. Returning boat leaves Maple Point about 6.00 a. m. Special leaves Hammondsport at 7.40, arriving in Elmira 9.05.

D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York.

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[illegible] of Soft Dr[illegible]

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[illegible] Corning, N. Y.

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3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

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FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST. Office over Mathers, Graves & Co.'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1893.

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[illegible] corner of Pearl and King streets. Special attention given to diseases of the eye, nose, throat and lungs; also, diseases of women and rectal diseases.—July 21, 1904.

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OFFICE in Converse block. Will visit any part of the country in consultation or to perform any surgical operation. Special attention given to diseases of women and children and abdominal surgery of both sexes —Feb. 16, 1900.

JOHN GERKIN, Merchant Tailor,

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I have an extensive assortment of samples of imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns, which I am making up at prices as low as ready-made clothing is offered. Shop over *Agitator* office.—March 11, 1899.

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NO CHARGE FOR HEARSE OR EMBALMING.

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KATE BONNET

THE ROMANCE OF A PIRATE'S DAUGHTER

By FRANK R. STOCKTON

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CHAPTER XXXIII.
THE TIDE DECIDES.

IT was now September, and the weather was beautiful on the North Carolina coast. Capt. Thomas (late Bonnet) of the Royal James (late Revenge) had always enjoyed cool nights and invigorating morning air, and therefore it was that he said to his faithful servitor, Ben Greenway, when first he stepped out upon the deck as his vessel lay comfortably anchored in a little cove in the Cape Fear river, that he did not remember ever having been in a more pleasant harbor. This well-tried pirate captain—Stede Bonnet, as we shall call him, notwithstanding his assumption of another name—was in a genial mood as he drank in the morning air.

From his point of view he had a right to be genial; he had a right to be pleased with the [illegible] the air, he had a right to swear at the Scotchman [illegible] him why he did not put on a merrier visage on such a sparkling morning, for since he had first started out as Capt. Thomas, of the Royal James, he had been a most successful pirate. He had sailed up the Virginia coast; he had burned, he had sunk, he had robbed, he had slain; he had gone up the Delaware bay, and the people in ships and the people on the coasts trembled even when they heard that his black flag had been sighted.

No man could now say that the former captain of the Revenge was not an accomplished and seasoned desperado. Even the great Blackbeard would not have cared to give him nicknames, nor dared to play his blithesome tricks upon him; he was now no more Capt. Nightcap to any man. His crew of hairy ruffians had learned to understand that he knew what he wanted [illegible] more than that, he knew how to [illegible] This powerful pirate now commanded [illegible] in the cove [illegible] also lay two [illegible] sloops, manned by [illegible] own crews which he had captured in Delaware bay and had brought down with him to this quiet spot, a few miles up the Cape Fear river, where now he was repairing his own ship, which had had a hard time of it since she had again come into his hands.

For many a long day the sound of the hammer and the saw had mingled with the song of the birds, and Capt. Bonnet felt that in a day or two he might again sail out upon the sea, conveying his two prizes to some convenient mart, while he, with his good ship, freshened and restored, would go in search of more victories, more booty, and more blood.

There were great prospects before our pirate captain. Perhaps he might have the grand good fortune to fall in with that low-born devil, Blackbeard, who, when last he [illegible] from, commanded but a small vessel, fearing no attack upon this coast. What a proud and glorious moment it would be when a broadside and another and another should be poured in upon his little craft from the long guns of the Royal James.

Bonnet was still standing, reflecting with bright eyes, upon this dazzling future, and wondering what would be the best way of letting the dastardly Blackbeard know whose guns they were which had sunk his ship, when a [illegible] This was one of his own boats which had [illegible] posted as a sentinel, and which now brought the news that two vessels were coming in at the mouth of the [illegible] was great, and the pirate [illegible] what manner of craft they were.

This information made everybody jump on board the Royal James, and the noise of the sawing and the hammering ceased as completely as had the songs of the birds. In a few minutes that quick and able mariner, Bonnet, had sent three armed boats down the river to reconnoiter. If the vessels entering the river were merchantmen, they should not be allowed to get away; but if they were enemies, although it was difficult to understand how enemies could make their appearance in these quiet waters, they must be attended to, either by fight or flight.

When the three boats came back, and it was late before they appeared, every man upon the Royal James was crowded along her side to hear the news, and even the people on the prizes knew that something had happened, and stood upon every point of vantage, hoping that in some way they could find out what it was.

The news brought by the boats was to the effect that two vessels not sailing as merchantmen and well armed and manned, were now ashore on sand-bars, not very far above the mouth of the river. Now Bonnet swore bravely. If the work upon his vessel had been finished he would up anchor and away and sail past these two grounded ships, whatever they were and whatever they came for. He would sail past them and take with him his two prizes; he would glide out to sea with the tide, and he would laugh at them as he left them behind. But the Royal James was not ready to sail.

The tide was now low; five hours afterward, when it should be high, those two ships, whatever they were, would float again, and the Royal James, whatever her course of action should be, would be cut off from the mouth of the river. This was a greater risk than even a pirate as bold as Bonnet would wish to run, and so there was no sleep that night on the Royal James. The blows of the hammers and the sounds of the saws made a greater noise than they had ever done before, so that the night birds were frightened and flew [illegible] away.

Every man worked with all the energy that was in him, for each hairy rascal had reason to believe that if the vessel they were on did not get out of the river before the two armed strangers should be afloat there might be hard times ahead for them. Even Ben Greenway was aroused. "The de'il shall not get him any sooner than can be helped," he said to himself, and he hammered and sawed with the rest of them.

On his stout and well-armed sloop the Henry, Mr. William Rhett, [illegible] Charles Town, South Carolina, paced anxiously all night. Frequently from [illegible] was grounded he [illegible] over to his other sloop, also fast grounded, giving orders and asking questions. On both vessels everybody was at work, getting ready for action when the tide should rise.

Some weeks before the walls and complaints of a tortured sea-coast had come down from the Jersey shores to South Carolina, asking for help at the [illegible] coast [illegible] help could come. A pirate [illegible] Thomas was making his way southward, spreading terror before him and leaving misery behind. These appeals touched the hearts of the people of Charles Town already sore from the injuries and insults inflicted upon them by Blackbeard in those days when Bonnet sat silently on the pirate ship, doing nothing and learning much.

There was no hesitancy; for their own sake and for the sake of their commerce, this new pirate must not come to Charles Town harbor, and an expedition of two vessels, heavily armed and well manned and commanded by Mr. William Rhett, was sent northward up the coast to look for the pirate named Thomas and to destroy him and his ship. Mr. Rhett was not a military man, nor did he belong to the navy. He was a citizen capable of commanding soldiers, and as such he went forth to destroy the pirate Thomas.

[illegible] but he [illegible] no one to tell him how to navigate the dangerous waters of the Cape Fear River, [illegible] and his [illegible] that fine stream [illegible] found themselves aground.

Mr. Rhett was quite sure that he had discovered the lair of the big game he was looking for. Just before dark, three boats, well filled with men, had appeared from up the river, and they had looked so formidable that everything had been made ready to resist an attack from them. They retired, but every now and then during the night, when there was quiet for a few minutes, there would come down the river on the wind the sound of distant hammering and the noise of saws.

It was after midnight before the Henry and the Sea Nymph floated free, but they anchored where they were and waited for the morning. Whether they would sail up the river after the [illegible] show.

Mr. Rhett's vessels [illegible] on board of them were [illegible] waiting, when daylight appeared and showed them a tall ship, under full sail, rounding the distant headland up the river. Now up came their anchors and their sails were set. The pirate was coming!

Whatever the Royal James intended to do Mr. Rhett had but one plan, and that was to meet the enemy as soon as [illegible] the Henry and [illegible] the Sea Nymph and [illegible] so [illegible] the latter [illegible] now her obvious [illegible] she speedily ran [illegible] a bar.

SO ON THEY FOUGHT, AND THE TIDE KEPT STEADILY RISING.

Then, from the vessels of Charles Town there came great shouts of triumph, which ceased when first the Henry and then the Sea Nymph ran upon other bars and remained stationary.

Here was an unusual condition—three ships of war all aground and about to begin battle, a battle which would probably last for five hours if one or more of the stationary vessels were not destroyed before that time. It was soon found, however, that there would only be two parties to the fight, for the Sea Nymph was too far away to use her guns. The Royal James had an advantage over her opponents, since when she slightly careened, her decks were slanted away from the [illegible] while the latter's were presented to her fire.

At it they went, hot and heavy. Bonnet and his men now knew that they were engaged with commissioned war vessels, and they fought for their lives. Mr. Rhett [illegible] that he was fighting Thomas, the dreaded pirate of the coast, and he felt that [illegible] destroy him before his vessel should float again. The cannon roared, muskets blazed away, and the combatants were near enough even to use pistols upon each other. Men died, blood flowed, and the fight grew fiercer and fiercer.

Bonnet roared like an incarnate devil; he swore at his men, he swore at the enemy, he swore at his bad fortune, for had he not missed the channel the game would have been in his own hands.

So on they fought, and the tide kept steadily rising. The five hours must pass at last, and the vessel which first floated would win the day.

[illegible] five hours did pass, and the [illegible] and more fiercely than before. He roared to his men to fire and to fight, no matter whether they were still aground or not, and with many oaths he vowed that if any one of them showed but a sign of weakening he would cut him down upon the spot. But the hairy scoundrels who made up the crew of the Royal James had no idea of lying there with their ship on [illegible] while two other ships—for the Sea Nymph was now afloat—should sail [illegible] them, rake their decks, and shatter them to pieces. So the crew consulted together, despite their captain's roars, and oaths, and many of [illegible]

[illegible] was much farther ashore than the two others, and no matter what happened afterward they [illegible] to live longer than fifteen or twenty minutes. But Bonnet quailed not before fate, before the enemy, or before [illegible] would fire the magazine and blow the ship to the sky with every man in [illegible] Raising his cutlass in air, he was about to bring it [illegible] the cow[illegible] be berated [illegible] by two powerful hands, which [illegible] that he was in the grasp of Ben Greenway.

"Let go your sword, Master Bonnet," said Ben, "it is of no use to ye now, for ye canna get awa' from me. I'm nae older than ye are, though I look it, an' I've got the harder muscles. Ye may be makin' your way steadily an' safely to the gates o' hell an' it mayna be possible that I can prevent ye, but I'm not goin' to let ye [illegible] by [illegible] so long as I've got two arms [illegible]"

Pale, haggard, and writhing, Stede Bonnet was disarmed, and the Jolly Roger came down.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

BONNET AND GREENWAY PART COMPANY.

IT was [illegible] days after this memorable combat [illegible] for the vessels en[illegible] in it needed considerable [illegible] when Mr. Rhett of Charles Town sailed down the Cape Fear River with his five vessels—the two with which he had entered it, the pirate Royal James, and the two prizes of the latter, which had waited quietly up the river to see how matters were going to turn out.

On the Henry sailed the pirate Thomas now [illegible] to be the notorious Bonnet and a very [illegible] and respectful man he was. As has been said before, Bonnet was a man able to adapt himself to circumstances [illegible] clerk [illegible] Bonnet at [illegible] there never was a humbler [illegible] than the almost unnoticed [illegible] after he had joined Blackbeard [illegible] before Charles Town, and there never [illegible] more deferential [illegible] respectful prisoner than Stede Bonnet on board the Henry. It was [illegible] to see how this cursing [illegible] pirate [illegible] as a meek and uncomplaining gentleman.

There was no prison-house in Charles Town, but [illegible] wicked crew, [illegible] Ben Greenway—for his captors were not making any distinctions in regard to common men taken on a pirate ship—were [illegible] into the watch-house and a crowded and uncomfortable place it was—and put under heavy and [illegible] guard. The authorities were, however, making distinctions where [illegible] of family and owners of landed estates were concerned, no matter if they did happen to be taken on a pirate ship, and Maj. [illegible] in the provost marshal's house in comfortable quarters, with only two sentinels outside to make him understand he was a [illegible].

The [illegible] created a sensation in Charles Town, [illegible] citizens [illegible] not slow [illegible] the unfortunate prisoner the attentions due [illegible] his former position in [illegible]. He was very well satisfied with his treatment in Charles Town which city he had never before the pleasure of visiting.

The attentions paid to Ben Greenway were not pleasing; sometimes he was shoved into one corner and sometimes into another. He frequently had enough to eat and drink, but very often this was not the case. Bonnet never inquired after him.

Greenway made known the state of his own case whenever he had a chance to do so, but his complaints received no attention, and he might have remained with [illegible] of the Royal James as long as they [illegible] in [illegible] the hairy cut-throats themselves taken [illegible] him and assured the guards that this man was not one of them, and that [illegible] knew [illegible] what they had heard him say and seen [illegible] was no more determined enemy [illegible] piracy in all the Western continent. So it happened, that after some weeks of confinement Greenway was let out of the watch-house and allowed to find quarters for himself.

The first day the Scotchman was free he went to the provost-marshal's house and petitioned an interview with his old master, Bonnet.

"Heigho!" cried the latter, who was comfortably seated in a chair reading a letter. "And where do you come from, Ben Greenway? I had thought you were dead and buried in the Cape Fear River."

"Ye did not think I was dead," replied Ben, "when I seized ye an' held ye an' kept ye from buryin' yoursel' in that same river."

Bonnet waved his hand. "No more of that," said he; "I was unfortunate, but that is over now and things have turned out better than any [illegible] have expected!"

"Better!" exclaimed Ben. "I vow I know not what that means."

Bonnet laughed. He was looking very well; he was shaved, and wore a neat suit of clothes.

"Ben Greenway," said he, "you are now looking upon a man of high distinction. At this moment I am the greatest pirate on the face of the earth. Yes, Greenway, the greatest pirate on the face of the earth. I have a letter [illegible] which was received by the provost-marshal and which he gave me to read, which tells that Blackbeard, the first pirate of his age, is dead. Therefore, Ben Greenway, I take his place, and there is no living pirate greater than I am."

"An' ye pride yoursel' on that, an' at this [illegible]" asked Ben, truly amazed.

"That do I," said Bonnet. "And think of it, Ben Greenway, that presumptuous, overbearing Blackbeard was killed, and his head brought away sticking up on the bow of a vessel. What a rare sight that must have been, Ben! Think of his long beard, all tied up with ribbons, stuck up on the bow of a ship!"

"An' ye are now the head de'il on earth?" said Ben.

"You can put it that way, if you like," said Bonnet, "but I am not so looked upon in this town. I am an honored person. I doubt very much if [illegible] this country was ever [illegible] with the distinction that is shown me, but I don't wonder at it; I have the reputation of two great pirates joined in one—the pirate Bonnet, of the dreaded ship Revenge, and the terrible Thomas of the Royal James. My man, there are people in this town who have been to me and who have said that a man so famous should [illegible] even be [illegible] I have [illegible] to [illegible] it will not [illegible] long before pardon papers are made [illegible] for me, and that I may go my [illegible]"

"An' [illegible]" asked Greenway. "Will they go [illegible] or will they be hung like common [illegible]?"

Bonnet frowned impatiently. "I don't want to hear anything about the [illegible]," he said; "of course they will be hung. What could be done with them if they were not hung? But it is entirely different with me. I am a most [illegible] person, and now that I am [illegible] to resign my piratical career, having won in it all the glory that can [illegible] to one man, that respectability must be considered."

"Weel, weel," said the Scotchman, "an' when it comes that respectability [illegible] soul an' body than [illegible] then I am no fit counsellor for ye, Master Bonnet," and he took his leave.

The next morning, when Ben Greenway [illegible] the town [illegible] that Bonnet had [illegible] his sentinel, and, with some [illegible], had escaped. Ben stood still and stamped his foot. Such infamy, [illegible] to the authorities [illegible] so [illegible] the Scotchman [illegible] at first [illegible] but when [illegible] truth became plain to him, his face [illegible] his eye [illegible] this vile conduct of his old master [illegible] triumph to Ben's principles. Wickedness was [illegible] and could not be washed [illegible] respectability.

The days passed on; Bonnet was recaptured [illegible] more securely imprisoned, [illegible] found guilty, and, in spite of the efforts of the advocates of respectability, was condemned to be [illegible] on the same spot where nearly [illegible] the members of his pirate crew had been executed.

During all this time Ben Greenway kept away from his old master; he had [illegible] the deception practised upon him when, at his latest interview, Bonnet [illegible] respectability [illegible] was too much for the [illegible] Scotchman. He had done with this [illegible] to friend and foe to his [illegible] blood, and even to his own bad reputation.

But not quite done. It was but half an hour before the time fixed for the pirate's execution that Ben Greenway gained access to him.

"What!" cried Bonnet, raising his head from his hands. "You here! I thought I had done with you!"

"Ay, I am here," said Ben Greenway. "I hae stood by ye in good fortune an' in bad fortune, an' I hae never left ye, no matter what happened, an' I told ye I would follow ye to the gates o' hell, but I could go no farther. I hae kept [illegible] here [illegible] Farewell!"

"The [illegible] this business," said Bonnet, "is to know that at last I am rid of that fellow!"

[To be continued.]

Smallest User Pays Most.

In considering the cost of electric power a [illegible] angle of this particular business presents itself [illegible] it may seem the customer who uses his power with the least frequency is the one who pays the greatest rate for his service. It is the doctrine of power companies that they would rather furnish power to a bootblack in a basement than to the tenant of a large office building, for the reason that the office man wants his lights when the machinery is carrying the heaviest load, while the bootblack uses his lights at a time when the machinery is running comparatively light. Entering into the cost of power is the item of investment for expensive machinery which is used but a few hours each day.—Chicago Tribune.

Overcoming a Crisis.

"The proofs, the proofs! I demand the proofs!" cried [illegible] girl.

The managing editor braced himself for the ordeal.

"They aren't read yet," he explained, "and, besides, I can't see that it makes any difference whether your society dame says that Mrs. Hiuppe wore pongee, au vert pie, or tulle, en coquille."

Finding herself out-Frenched, the society editor subsided.—Cleveland Leader.

Cost of Coronation.

The cost of the coronation of King Edward VII. establishes a record for modern times. It was considered a lordly and magnificent thing for the subjects of George IV. to spend £238,238 in putting a crown on his head, but we have eclipsed their lavishness by £121,000. William IV. and Queen Adelaide were content with a [illegible] £50,000.—[illegible] Tit-Bits.

HOW FROGS CAME TO BE.

Mythical Tale Accounts in Strange Manner for Existence of the Croakers.

Did you ever hear how frogs originated? It is a queer story, but then it happened a long time ago, when the world was young and all sorts of queer things were happening. We can, of course, believe as much or as little of such stories as we please, but at least they entertain us, says an exchange.

Now as to the frogs, they came into being because a weary, thirsty woman was prevented from getting a drink of water. Here is the way the story is told:

[illegible] goddess [illegible] with the other goddesses and gods on Mount Olympus, where Jupiter and Juno reigned, as you [illegible]. She was distinguished for many [illegible], but chiefly for being the mother of Apollo and Diana. [illegible] she incurred the ill will of Juno in some way and was banished from Olympus, with no place to put her foot and no shelter for her weary head, for Juno had made Terra, the Earth, promise that she should not find rest anywhere.

"Neptune, the god of the sea, however, took pity on the banished goddess and invited her to the Isle of [illegible] which then floated under the water, but rose to the surface at his command. There she found peace and comfort, and there she brought up her two famous children, Apollo to become the god of the sun and Diana the goddess of the moon.

"But perhaps you are wondering what all this has to do with the frogs. It is said that one day while Latona was wandering desolate and weary with her children while they were yet babies she came to a pool of clear, sparkling water. Half dying with thirst, goddess as she was, she ran toward the pool to drink some of the cool water, but a crowd of ugly yokels surrounded it and kept her away.

"She had up to this time borne her privations and sufferings with patience and resignation, but at this act of wanton cruelty her patience gave way and turning furiously on the yokels she turned them all into croaking frogs, which they have remained to this day."

LEMONADE AT CHURCH.

Jersey City, N. J., Y. M. C. A. Starts an Innovation at Religious Services.

Free lemonade was provided for the worshipers who attended the prayer meeting in the Hudson City Y. M. C. A. room at Jersey City, N. J.

There was a big pitcher full of it standing on a table near the front door, but nobody got thirsty until the last hymn had been sung. On their way out a score of young men sampled the [illegible] it to be delicious.

Secretary Loeppel said that on warm Sundays in the future he proposed to have boys pass through the congregation with trays during service and serve cool lemonade to all who want it. He has also purchased a lot of [illegible] leaf fans which will be distributed at meetings when the weather is sultry.

Ideas Barred.

The late duke of Cambridge looked upon all innovations in army discipline with great suspicion, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that he could be induced to make changes. A story illustrating this is now afloat in London. An appointment in the horse guards was vacant, and a certain captain was suggested as suitable. The duke said: "I know his name quite well, but isn't there something against him? Didn't he write a book on the army?" He was assured to the contrary. "I feel sure I heard he had written a book or something," insisted the old man. "Is he one of those fellows who have ideas?" "Oh, no, your grace, absolutely none," answered the military secretary. "Very well," said the duke, "he may be [illegible]"—Boston Transcript.

Sulphur Bathing

BY MEANS OF

GLENN'S

Sulphur Soap

in the ordinary bath-tub has so completely superseded the former method of sulphur baths that they are being discontinued. The more recent plan of extemporizing a sulphur bath excels its predecessor on the score of economy, and because its strength can be so graduated as to adapt it more accurately to the gravity of the ailment it is intended to ameliorate. Sold by all druggists.

HILL'S HAIR and WHISKER DYE

BLACK OR BROWN.

SETTLED THE HITCHERS.

Motorist Substitutes Seltzer Siphon for Whip with Eminently Satisfactory Results.

"If there is one thing that I miss more than another on the road it is a whip," said an enthusiastic automobilist, relates the Chicago Inter Ocean. "A whip, of course, is not included in our equipment, nor is it necessary, but as I was a horse lover before I took up with the automobile I am constantly reaching out for the whip and feeling a mild disappointment at not finding it. I don't miss the reins half so much, because my hands are occupied with the steering gear.

"Small boys used to cause me no end of trouble in this connection. They were forever stealing rides. Some one on the street would yell out: 'Whip behind!' and I would make a grab for the whip which wasn't there. Often this rattled me so that I would almost lose control of the machine.

"You wouldn't suppose that small boys would care to risk their lives hooking on to a motor car like mine, but they do. On the up grade we can't go very fast, and it is then that they have the chance. My machine is one of the long kind with a rear extension, and upon this extension the boys would climb. Once there, they were out of my reach, and safe from interference until we made a stop.

"But I am not bothered much by the youngsters any more, and I don't carry a whip, either. I simply have a bottle of seltzer handy, and a dash or two from this serves to keep them off. The first time I tried this scheme it worked so well that now I never go out for a spin without a seltzer bottle with me. I was making a steep grade, and when I was about half way up four or five youngsters came running out into the road and took possession of the tail end of my car. I didn't say a word, but just waited until they all got settled, and then I took up my seltzer bottle and let them have the full force of it right in their faces. A more surprised and scared lot of boys [illegible] never saw before. They tumbled [illegible] into the road, and as they scrambled to their feet I heard one of them shout:

"'Run, fellers! She's busted!'"

Not to Be Caught.

Buxom Widow—Do you understand the language of flowers, Dr. Crusty?

Dr. Crusty (an old bachelor)—No, ma'am.

Widow—You don't know if yellow means jealousy?

Dr. Crusty—No, ma'am; yellow means biliousness.—Tit-Bits.

A Word to the Wise.

Newcomer (in desperation)—Since I nailed that "beware-of-the-dog" sign on a tree we've had more tramps than ever before.

Old Suburbanite—Certainly! They know that if you actually had a dog you wouldn't waste the time nailing up the sign.—Judge.

Suspicious.

Mr. Smith—The new cook comes with fine [illegible].

Mrs. Smith—[illegible] sounds as if the people she was with thought a great deal of her, or else that they were willing to do or say almost anything in the hope of getting rid of her.—Buffalo Times.

The Fly in the Ointment.

An old lady has lost three husbands, and is just going to marry a fourth. When she was being congratulated on the happy event she said, deprecatingly:

"Oh, the weddings are very well, but what I object to is the funerals."—Tit-Bits.

A Subtle Question.

"Do you think that a man ought to [illegible] circumstances?" said Plodding [illegible].

"[illegible] course not," replied Meandering Mike. "It w'd sound [illegible] for a man to keep sayin' guilty as indicted every time he was brought into court."—Washington Star.

Poor Man!

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I heard the man in the next flat kicking because his wife was walking on one of his collars.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Do you suppose he had it on?—Yonkers Statesman.

BAD BACKS

A painful back.
A lame, a weak, an aching back
Tells of your kidney ills.
Backache is the kidneys' warning.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure every kidney ill from Common backache to diabetes.

Mr. A. L. Barnes, of 413 North Main avenue, engineer at the Scranton Electric Lighting Station, Scranton, Pa., says: "I [illegible] my back by a fall, and it affected [illegible] was severe pain in the [illegible] with irregularity [illegible] colored and contained [illegible]. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Matthews Bros.' drug store. They entirely relieved the pain and regulated the secretions. I believe Doan's Kidney Pills are fully up to representations, and I will reply to any one questioning this statement and enclosing stamps, corroborating it in every detail."

For sale by all druggists; 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

[illegible]

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

[illegible]

We fill any Prescription, written by any Physician, accurately.
HYER & HOWD, Pharmacists.

SPEAKING OF TOOTH BRUSHES,

We have some to attract your attention, those guaranteed ones—fast bristle, or your money back kind and sells for 25 to 35 cents. They are four-rowed bleached bristle brushes, and comes hard, soft and [illegible]. The bristles won't come out—We have a brush for 10 cents. It is a pretty good brush, [illegible] but it is more expensive in the long run than the 35 cent one.

[illegible] *Corner Drug Store.*

We fill [illegible] written by any Physician, accurately.
[illegible]

[illegible]

1,000 BOTTLES OF THE FAMOUS

WA-HOO BLOOD AND NERVE TONIC

For 30 days only a large $1 bottle for 35c., or 3 bottles, $1.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL,
DRUGGISTS.

WE KNOW

all there is to know about Watches and Jewels. So if you want to buy any

Watches and Jewelry

or have any repairing done, we are the people to come to. Our charges for expert repair work are most moderate. We have many beautiful Diamond Rings, Pendants of Pearls and Diamonds, Lockets, Brooches, etc.

P. R. FULLWOOD.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LAWRENCE on a can of paint or stain [illegible] we ask is a trial. Sold by Gifford & Raish.

FIFTY engraved cards and plate for $1.00, at this office; 100 for $1.50. Call and see samples of cards and wedding stationery.

THE tenth annual reunion of the English family will be held at the home of W. W. English in Delmar on Thursday, August 25th.

THE date of the annual reunion of [illegible] changed from August 24th to August 17th, one week [illegible]

[illegible] at Boston, via Erie. Lowest rates [illegible] Information given by Erie Agents, or H. E. Huntington, D. P. A., Elmira, N. Y.

THE family relatives of Joseph Walker will hold a reunion in Woodland Park, Wellsboro, on Saturday, August 20th. All relatives and descendants of the family are invited.

THE third annual reunion of the Treat family will be held at the home of Sylvester Treat at East Chatham on Thursday, Aug. 18th. All relatives invited.
MISS FANNIE TREAT, *Sec'y.*

LEND us your ears, let us tell you the story of the Lawrence Paints. We want to interest you and convince you [illegible] merits of the Lawrence Paints. It'll pay you in the end. Sold by Gifford & Raish.

OUR paint talk through this medium has been of a general nature. Come and see us, let us have a heart-to-heart talk more in detail. We can tell you some interesting paint facts.
GIFFORD & RAISH.

THE annual reunion of the McCallum-Gee families will be held Aug. 25, 1904, on the farm of the late Joshua McCallum, in Farmington. All relatives are cordially invited to attend.
F. D. PIERCE, *Pres.*

THE Lawrence Paint is no patent preparation—it's made in the old fashioned way, lead, zinc, pure linseed oil. Just the way a practical painter would mix it. That's why it gives such splendid satisfaction. Sold by Gifford & Raish.

PURE linseed oil is not all. Purity is very important, but it must be well settled and aged, not too new. All the oil used in the Lawrence paints is specially stored in large tanks; result, a paint that will have a gloss and withstand the weather. Sold by Gifford and Raish.

SPECIAL RATES TO ST. LOUIS.—Special excursion tickets to St. Louis and return will be sold at Wellsboro by the [illegible] York Central, account of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at the following rates: 15-day at $22.75; 60 day at $27.70, and season $33.30. Tickets on sale daily to Dec. 1st. H. J. Eaton, ticket agent, will furnish full information as to routes and train service.

—Mail the GAZETTE one dollar in currency and 25 cents in stamps and you will receive the Daily morning edition of the New York World every week day and the W[illegible] GAZETTE for four [illegible]

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904.

New Advertisements.

School Tax Appeal—Wellsboro School District.
Notice of Application for Charter—Tioga County Historical Society.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Heavy white frost on Tuesday morning.

—Several cases of typhoid fever in town.

—[illegible] was in town yesterday.

—Green corn retails for 15 cents per dozen ears.

—Many family reunions booked for [illegible].

—Miss Alvina English is visiting her brother at Gaines.

—William Metzger, of Elmira, was in town over Sunday.

—Only two weeks more vacation for the school children.

—Mrs. Hugh Young is visiting relatives at Coudersport.

—Miss Carrie Karhan is visiting her parents at Cross Fork.

—Simon Unger is in New York city this week on business.

—Mrs. William Ketcham is visiting her brother at Galeton.

—D. C. Harrington is the new assistant at the Wise restaurant.

—Mrs. A. W. Vaughn left yesterday for her home at Atlanta, Ga.

—John Grey is visiting at the home of his son, Mel Grey, in Galeton.

—Mrs. W. F. Darcey of Elmira, is the guest of Mrs. F. H. Rockwell.

—The shipment of celery from the Junction has been commenced.

—Mrs. D. K. Marsh, of Marshlands, is visiting her son, H. F. Marsh, Esq.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chester Converse, of Elmira, were in town over Sunday.

—Hon. W. T. Merrick, of Philadelphia, had business in town Monday.

—Miss Eva Rorapaugh, of Ithaca, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Anna Hyer.

—L. L. Bailey spent several days at Niagara Falls last week on business.

—Miss Margaret Purple, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. D. Z. Swan.

—Howard H. Roberts, Blossburg's merchant prince, was in town Monday.

—Mrs. E. M. Rumsey, of Lewisburg, is visiting relatives and friends in town.

—Miss Grace Metzger is visiting her sister, Miss Nettie Metzger, [illegible]

—Miss Anna VanValkenburg, of Philadelphia, is visiting at her home in this place.

—Miss Katherine Robinson left on Tuesday for New York city to buy new goods.

—Miss Margaret T. Horton, of Lawrenceville, is the guest of Miss Ernestine Miller.

—Miss Beatrice Bernkopf, of New York city, is the guest of Miss Charlotte Lappla.

—Landlord John F. Keefe, of Blossburg, had business at the county seat Monday.

—Barron's dancing-school closed on Monday evening with an enjoyable social hop.

—Mrs. Harriet E. Purvis, of Elmira, is a guest at the home of her nephew, D. [illegible]

—Mrs. Robert Ives and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of [illegible] Ives.

—Miss Charlotte E. King, [illegible] York city, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. A. King.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Schultz, of Arnot, had business at the county seat on Monday.

—The annual Teachers' Institute will be held in this borough the week of [illegible] 31st.

—Misses Pauline and Carrie Ortman are visiting their sister, Mrs. Geo. Craig, at Avon, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Piper and Mrs. Ed. Matson are camping on Pine creek, below Ansonia.

—Misses Florence and Aimee Spicer are enjoying an outing at Eaglesmere, Sullivan county.

—Col. E. C. Deans and son, Archer, of Scranton, spent Sunday at the home of Frank A. Deans.

—Mrs. William Smith, of Lincoln, Nebraska, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. [illegible] Harrison.

—Hon. Hugh Young will deliver an address at the Centennial celebration at Coudersport to-day.

—The trial heats of the Bache running [illegible] on Central avenue every [illegible] large crowds.

—Hon. Milo M. Acker, of Hornellsville, N. Y., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Wylie Furman.

—Mrs. George Delaney and children, of Corning, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Brown.

—Hon. David Cameron delivered an address at the Centennial celebration at Coudersport yesterday.

—M[illegible] C. H. DeWitt, of Maines[illegible]

—Misses Laura and Maude Walbridge are visiting friends in [illegible] field [illegible]

—Mrs. A. C. Roland, of Williamsport, formerly of this borough, is the guest of Mrs. William Benjamin.

—Mrs. Fred D. Wetmore and son, of Galeton, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Fred Ortman.

—Edward Corran, of Genesee, Potter county, is visiting at the home of his daughter Mrs. H. J. Eaton.

—Misses Anna Gallagher and Sarah Carmon, of Wilkesbarre, are guests at the home of Rev. John O'Toole.

—Postmaster A. M. Roy was confined to the house several days the [illegible] severe attack of tonsilicies.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. [illegible] on Monday evening for a visit [illegible] tives at Galeton and Olean, N. Y.

—The annual picnic of the Presbyterian Sunday-school will be held in Woodland Park on Wednesday, Aug. 24th.

—Miss Katherine Potter and her brother, Lawrence, are guests at the home of their aunt, Mrs. R. K. Young.

—Samuel Hartzog, of Corning, an engineer on the Central, has been visiting at his old home in this place the past week.

—John Conevery, of Buffalo, an engineer on the West Shore railroad, spent Tuesday in town with his brother, Frank Conevery.

—Miss Charlotte E. Johnson, stenographer at the law office of Watrous, [illegible] Channell, is reported very sick with typhoid fever.

—It is already announced that there will be three or four candidates in the field for the office of Register and Recorder next year.

—Prof. G. C. Robertson, of Madison, N. J., joined his wife here last Monday at the home of her parents, Judge and Mrs. David Cameron.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Roff are attending the Centennial celebration at Coudersport this week as guests of Mr. Roff's brother, Charles Roff.

—Max Voelkler, of Williamsport, assistant passenger agent of the Central, was in town Monday looking after the company's business.

—Five horses were shipped one day last week from this station to the lumber camp of Messrs. Harrison, O'Connor and Packer in West Virginia.

—Jerome D. Niles is one of the assistants at the antiquarian exhibit at the Potter county centennial celebration at Coudersport this week.

—Charles Fullwood, of Binghamton, arrived here on Tuesday and left last evening with the band for the centennial celebration at Coudersport.

—[illegible] yesterday morning 146 tickets were sold at this station for the Odd Fellows excursion to Eldridge Park, Elmira."

—A Galeton correspondent says: "E. D. Eldridge has secured a [illegible] Hyer & Howd, of Wellsboro, and will be their traveling representative."

—Miss Martha Eaton, cashier at Graves & Mathers store, left on Tuesday for a two [illegible] and other places in New York State.

—The reunion of Company H, of the Sixth Pa. Reserves, will be held in Woodland Park on Thursday, August 18th, instead of 17th, as announced last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Robertson and Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Cameron entertained the West avenue neighborhood at a delightful euchre party on Monday evening.

—George R. Westbrook has opened a training stable in one of the barns of the Hotel Wilcox. Robert Walker, an experienced horseman, has charge of the string of horses.

—Wellsboro's Military Band, numbering thirty pieces, left last evening via Galeton for Coudersport, where they will furnish music for the Centennial celebration to-day.

—Weather permitting Rev. A. C. Shaw, of the Presbyterian church, will hold services in Woodland Park next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The band will furnish the music.

—Mrs. James L. Robb and son, Levi Robb, and Miss Margaret Hutchinson left yesterday for the St. Louis Exposition. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hayes, of Crooked Creek.

—The Mansfield *Advertiser* says: "Herbert Van Valcalnar, who for a long time conducted a draying business in this boro, is now employed by Superintendent John F. Pitts on the county farm."

—Mrs. Benjamin Giles, of Colorado Springs, Colo., and her daughters, Miss Ada E. Giles, of Jamestown, N. Y., and Mrs. Nina Giles Bacon, of Colorado Springs, are visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Roy.

—On Monday morning Jesse Manning, a track hand, met with a painful accident while at work at [illegible] leg was caught in some manner, wrenching it badly and dislocating the knee cap. Dr. Niles attended him.

—Central trains are now running over the new track on the high grade from the north end of the old passing track at Marsh Creek to a point one half mile south of Marsh Creek at a rate of speed not to exceed five miles per hour.

—Mrs. Ralph Gambell and daughter, [illegible] town, returned to Mansfield on Sunday. Next Monday Mrs. Gambell, accompanied by her parents, Captain and Mrs. Elias Horton, of Mansfield, will sail from New York for her home in Porto Rico.

—Although this region is exempt from rattlesnakes, it has an abundance of more venomous reptiles in the form of [illegible] scandalmongers, male and female. Small villages are noted for this infliction, but Millerton has a large [illegible].—*Millerton Advocate.* There are others.

—The firemen of this place will be represented by the following delegates at the convention of the Five County Volunteer Firemen at Towanda next [illegible] Bache Hose Company, Wil[illegible] Geo. W. Williams; Eureka Hook and Ladder Company, E. H. Green.

—Why is it that property owners in some parts of town are required, if not forced, to repair or rebuild the sidewalks in front of their premises while others are permitted to let their rotten walks remain in an unsafe condition the year round? It is up the Sidewalk Committees of the Borough Council to "look a leedle out."

—The fifth birthday of Mark, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sullivan, was observed last Saturday afternoon by giving a [illegible] party on the public square. The guests included Helen Davis, [illegible] Robinson, Velma Blanchard, [illegible] Willie Stagman, Mark Bodine, Louis and Helen Dorsett, Beatrice and Margaret Hart and Julia Bailey.

—Miss Elizabeth Locke died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Robert Karr, last Friday, of cancer, aged 73 years. Miss Locke was born in Wellsboro and had always lived here. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Karr, of this borough, and Mrs. George Barker, of Rochester, N. Y. Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. C. Shaw officiating.

—The following camping party enjoyed an outing on Pine creek near Ansonia last week: Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Roberts and son, Cecil, Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Ackley and daughter, and their guests, Mrs. Evans and daughter and Mrs. R. L. Cortz, of Chicago, Walter Ackley and Mrs. Royal Wheeler. Among other pleasures of the outing was the slaughter of a large rattlesnake.

—The third annual reunion of St. Peter's Catholic congregation will be held in Bache's grove on Wednesday, August 24th., Good meals served on the grounds, large dancing platform, fine [illegible] music, prizes for the best [illegible] and other features will contribute to the amusement, and a general good time is certain for all who attend. Messrs. W. B. Sullivan, Joseph F. Ga[illegible]land and Sylvester Rogers are the officers in charge of the reunion.

—The Sunday-schools of Wellsboro and vicinity, without regard to denomination, are to hold a large convention and basket picnic in Woodland Park, on Friday, August 26th. The literary and devotional exercises will begin at 10 a. m. and continue until noon, when there will be two hours of intermission for dinner. After dinner the exercises will be resumed to continue until 4:30 p. m. All people interested in Sunday-schools and Sunday-school work are cordially invited to attend.

—Last Sunday afternoon Mrs. Simon Hiltbold sustained a very painful injury while driving [illegible] daughter. Mrs. Hiltbold became alarmed as she saw Mr. Dean's automobile approaching and fearing the horses would become frightened she and her daughter jumped from the carriage. Mrs. Hiltbold fell and severely wrenched one of the tendons at the knee-cap. Dr. Lent attended her. The automobile was stopped and did not frighten the horses as [illegible] anticipated.

—Mrs. Jane E. Archer, relict of the late Henry S. Archer, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Deans, in Scranton, last Wednesday, aged 77 years. Mrs. Archer was born in Liberty, March 10, 1827, her maiden name being Jane Elizabeth Hart. Soon after her marriage she moved to Wellsboro where she resided for about forty years, and then she moved to Scranton, living there until death. She is survived [illegible] daughters, Mrs. John I. Mitchell, of Wellsboro; Mrs. E. C. Deans, of Scranton, and Mrs. Harry Thompson, of Rochester, N. Y. The remains were brought here last Saturday and interred in the cemetery.

—Last Friday evening Mrs. William O'Connor entertained about 60 ladies at a Japanese tea party in honor of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Vaughn, of Atlanta, Ga. The decorations were Japanese lanterns, fans and parasols, with beautiful flowers. Following the tea six-hand euchre was indulged in, the lone hand favors being small Japanese and American flags. The place cards were also Japanese, the name of each guest being printed in Japanese style. It was a very brilliant and enjoyable affair. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. O'Connor gave a luncheon to about 25 guests. Mrs. E. E. Riley, of Jenkintown, and the Misses Gism entertained with music.

—The concert at the court house on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, attracted a good-sized audience. The trio of the concert company consisted of Miss Lois Huntington, violinist; Miss Katherine Huntington, vocalist, Miss Mary VanValkenburg, pianist. All acquitted themselves very nicely, each of the several numbers being received with liberal applause. [illegible] remarkable talent as a violinist for one of her years and shows the master hand of her instructor. Her music was clear, sweet and rich and was appreciated by all who heard her. The vocal solos by Miss Katherine Huntington were also well received, as were the selections by Miss VanValkenburg.

—The New York Daily World and the Gazette four months for only [illegible]

GAS OR NO GAS.

The Council Failed to Take Action on the Matter Monday Evening.

The Potter County Gas Company has asked for a franchise to pipe the village of Bath, N. Y., for natural gas. The Company offer to make a contract to supply consumers for a period of at least five years at the rate of 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet. It is proposed to pipe the gas from the junction point with the line at Corning.

In February last Hon. R. K. Young and Geo. M. Spalding asked the Borough Council of Wellsboro for a franchise to pipe the town for natural gas to be supplied by the Potter Gas Company. Action on the matter was postponed several times until a meeting of the [illegible] was adopted to postpone action on the gas question until last Monday evening, August 8th. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That the consideration of a franchise for furnishing natural gas to Wellsboro be postponed until August 8, 1904, for the reason that in case the promised developments in the vicinity of the borough prove successful, gas could be furnished at a much lower rate than is now practicable, and a franchise could not therefore be framed at present which would be alike fair to the petitioners for it and to the people.

There was no meeting of the Council on Monday evening, a quorum not being present. Probably the borough fathers are waiting further "promised developments in the vicinity of the borough." The consensus of public opinion is becoming more prevalent daily that it is about time "there was something doing" on the gas question in Wellsboro.

Good Roads Men in Town.

Commissioner Joseph W. Hunter, of the State Roads Department, arrived here yesterday morning to inspect the road to be built in Charleston by State aid. Mr. Hunter was accompanied by E. W. Ensign, a State civil engineer.

The road to be rebuilt is known as the State road and will begin at Wellsboro's boundary line and extend to the intersection of the Wetmore Hill and Round Top roads, a distance of about one and a half miles.

After dinner Commissioner Hunter and Mr. Ensign were taken over the road by Commissioner Reese and Superintendent [illegible]. The party was accompanied by Hon. R. K. Young, the Commissioners' counsel.

Commissioner Hunter stated, among other things, that in constructing the road the steep hill leading to the church would be practically removed and used for filling. This will be good news to the Charleston farmers who use this road and the traveling public generally.

Bids for building the road will be advertised for in a few weeks.

A Still Fire Alarm.

About 9:45 Monday night the barn of Ed. Matson on East avenue was discovered on fire. Owing to some difficulty the fire alarm box on Main street failed to work and the siren whistle at the electric light station was not sounded. Notwithstanding, the firemen were soon on the scene and accomplished good work, but the barn was doomed before the alarm was given.

The rear part of the house was badly scorched and but for the timely arrival of the firemen it would have been destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown [illegible] have been caused by spontaneous combustion, the barn having recently been filled with new hay.

Mr. Matson and family were away from home at the time, which accounts for the blaze not being discovered sooner. The loss on the barn and contents is estimated at $400 and is partially covered by insurance.

Train Service for Firemen.

The Wellsboro firemen, who will participate in the annual parade of the Five County Volunteer Firemen's Association at Towanda on Friday, the 19th, will leave this station in special coaches next Thursday afternoon at 4:35. At Corning, about 9:15, the coaches will be attached to the Buffalo & Susquehanna special train for Towanda. [illegible] train leaves Towanda on Friday evening at 10 o'clock, leaving Corning by special train and arriving at Wellsboro about 1 a. m., Saturday. Fare for round trip, $2.50. Wellsborough's Military Band will accompany the firemen.

"The Hermit."

The above is the title of a story of the wilderness which will be commenced soon in the GAZETTE. The hermit is always an interesting character. In this entertaining story the reader is taken to his retreat in the depths of the Maine forest where he lives close to nature, a primitive man in the twentieth century. But the reader is not confined to the society of the hermit, fascinating as his strange life is. There are two young people in whose affairs more interest is naturally felt, for they are lovers. Watch for the opening chapter.

—Mail the GAZETTE one dollar in currency and 25 cents in stamps and you will receive the Daily morning edition of the New York World *every week day* and the WELLSBORO GAZETTE for four months.

BOLD BURGLARIES.

Two Houses on the Outskirts of the Borough Robbed.

A bold and daring burglary was committed at the home of Hollis B. Brooks on the Charleston road, near this borough, last Wednesday night. The thief entered the house by way of the pantry window and went into the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. A purse containing a small sum of money and a valuable watch belonging to Mr. Brooks was taken together with other articles of less value.

It was evident the robber was in search of other money or valuables, the drawers of the bureau having been ransacked and their contents strewn about in confusion. It is said that Mrs. Brooks [illegible] book which she had taken [illegible] tion to put away in a safe place before retiring.

Mrs. Brooks heard a peculiar noise during the night but supposed it was her brother, who occupied a room up stairs. From indications the next morning the bold burglar had lighted matches and also a small hand lamp to aid him in his work. He left behind a small hand axe.

The house of Mr. and Mrs. Mont. Apgar, neighbors of Mr. Brooks, was also entered the same night and probably by the same thief. A watch, a pocketbook containing about $6, and a new pair of shoes belonging to Mr. Apgar were taken from their sleeping room without arousing the inmates.

A Praiseworthy Act.

Through the solicitation and efforts of Rev. Father O'Toole the old cemetery adjoining the Catholic church property on Pearl street was recently slicked up to a certain extent by the borough authorities. The old graveyard had been sadly neglected for many years and had grown up with underbrush, briars and weeds until it was a disgrace and eyesore to the town.

On Tuesday a delegation of Encampment No. 105, Union Veteran Legion, headed by Col. J. C. Harrington, visited the cemetery and devoted considerable time and labor in fitting up the graves of two Revolutionary soldiers—Israel Greenleaf, who died June 1, 1847, and Joseph Thompson, who died Nov. 23, 1842.

When the work of the old veterans was completed the mounds presented a very neat appearance and each one was surmounted by a large and handsome flag, the gift of Father O'Toole.

Severe Rain and Hail Storm.

A severe rain and hail storm visited Stony Fork and other sections in Delmar last Friday afternoon. The rain came down in perfect sheets for about twenty minutes. It is said that some of the hail stones were as large as hen's eggs in many places. Crops in some localities were completely destroyed.

A correspondent is responsible for the statement that children got out their sleds and coasted down hill after the storm in the sunshine. Some of the hail was found as late as Sunday afternoon in solid blocks of ice.

Horse Frightened to Death.

On Monday evening Dr. C. A. Trexler, of Knoxville, had his driver course his horse up and down the street in order to have the animal become accustomed to his automobile which was driven by the doctor himself. After several trials the horse appeared to have gotten over its fright from the machine when suddenly it dropped to the ground dead. The animal was valued at $250. The incident was witnessed by County Commissioner Reese and others.

$4.00 to New York

Aug. 27th, via Erie. All Tioga division stations, Corning and Elmira.—Aug. 11-3t.

LEAPED TO HIS DEATH.

Charles Wilbur, of Sabinsville, Jumped From Moving Train.

The dead body of Charles Wilbur, of Sabinsville, was found in the culvert a couple of rods west of the station at that place early Tuesday morning. An examination of the body showed that his neck was broken. There was a slight abrasion on the forehead where his head had struck the wooden bent over the piling supporting the track.

Wilbur was a passenger on the train which passed through Sabinsville about 7 o'clock the night before. No one saw him leave the train and how the accident [illegible]

The unfortunate man had been on a [illegible] at Addison for several days and it is thought that he awoke from a [illegible] sleep just as the train was pulling out from Sabinsville, where he should have got off, and rushing out on the platform of the car he made the fatal leap.

The deceased was about 54 years of age and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. V. R. Gee, of Sabinsville, Mrs. Perry Bristol, of Westfield, and one brother who resides in Warsaw.

Big Hay Barn Burned.

About 3 [illegible] the large hay barn of E. W. Davis at Middlebury Center was burned to the ground together with about ten car loads of hay. The building was a mass of flames before being discovered and it was impossible to save the hay.

The barn was 30 by 80 feet and was comparatively new, having been built last fall. The loss is estimated at about $2,500 and is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by tramps who were sleeping in the barn, which was located near the railroad track. The barn will be rebuilt immediately and will be ready for the new crop of hay.

$18.75 Louisville and Return

from Corning and Elmira, via Erie. Account of Knight Templars Encampment, Aug. 12th to 15th.

Los Angeles or San Francisco

and return via Erie, Aug. 15th to Sept. 9th; return limit Oct. 23rd. $65.25 from Elmira or Corning.

MARRIED.

MAYNARD—HUTCHINSON.—At Lawrenceville, Pa., July 29, 1904, Mr. Millard Maynard, of Mansfield, Pa., and Margaret Hutchinson, of Morris Run, Pa.

DIXON—MOSHER.—At the home of the groom's parents, Corning, N. Y., August 4, 1904, by Rev. Dr. Coffen, Mr. Charles W. Dixon, of Corning, and Miss Nellie Mosher, of Tioga, Pa.

School Tax Appeal.

THE WELLSBORO SCHOOL BOARD will meet at the office in the borough building on FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock, to consider propositions for abatements and corrections of School Taxes levied for 1904, after which time no application for abatements and corrections will be received.
August 11, 1904-4t.   J. W. MATHER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION for CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1904, at two o'clock in the afternoon, under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called the "TIOGA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY," the purposes of which are to collect and procure relics and records of local and general interest to the former and present inhabitants of Tioga county and vicinity; to collect and procure genealogical records of the first settlers and their descendants; to collect and procure a library of historical books, and to provide for the preservation of the relics, books and records so collected, by the maintenance of a library and museum where they are deposited, and for these purposes to have and possess all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. The certificate for the proposed corporation, now on file in the office of the Prothonotary of Tioga county, Pa., at Wellsboro, is signed by five persons, viz.: Charles Tubbs, George W. Merrick, Arthur M. Roy, George W. Dickinson and James H. Metcalf.   R. K. YOUNG,
Wellsboro, Aug. 11, 1904-3t.   Solicitor.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES
ESTABLISHED 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WELLSBORO, PA.

W. D. VAN HORN, President.   W. W. MILLER, Vice-Pres't and Cashier.

CAPITAL, ... $125,000
SURPLUS, ... 250,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, . . 7,500

WE INVITE YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THREE PER CENT. INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS
BANKING BY MAIL.

WHO CAN DENY
THE FACT THAT WE ARE DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR EXISTING RATES OF INTEREST PAID TO DEPOSITORS. ... ...
THE ADVANTAGES WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN FORTHCOMING HAD WE NOT PROVIDED THE WAY
YOU HELP YOURSELF   YOU HELP THE COMMUNITY
BY OPENING AN ACCOUNT WITH THE
TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904.

FRANK COVERY, [illegible] Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ALTON B. PARKER, of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HENRY G. DAVIS, of West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
SAMUEL G. THOMPSON,
of Philadelphia.

BISHOP POTTER has excited the prohibition element to an excess of indignation, but he is not a man particularly sensitive as to the criticism of those holding views contrary to his own.

SEVERAL warships have been ordered to Turkish waters for the purpose of impressing upon the Sultan the importance of the American demands. Whether or not he will be visibly affected by the exhibition will be known later.

A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg says: "The Russians estimate that the Japanese losses thus far as a result of the siege of Port Arthur aggregate 23,000 men, and says that the Mikado's injunction not to waste lives must have been recalled."

THE citizens of Butler, this State, will prosecute the Butler Water Company in the criminal court on the charge of having pumped polluted water into the mains in that town last year, causing an epidemic of typhoid fever by which many persons were killed.

WE have it upon the authority of President Roosevelt that "wages are higher than ever before," while Secretary Shaw declares that "prices are higher than ever before." But the rub is that [illegible] since the prices have risen more rapidly than the wages, and as a consequence many people are worse off than they were before they got an advance in their pay. As for the class, and it is by no means small, whose wages have not been advanced since the last wave of Republican prosperity struck the country, they are a great deal worse off than before that alleged event took place.

JUDGE PARKER has tendered his resignation to the Governor of New York, and it will take effect in time for the vacancy thus created on the bench to be filled at the coming election. In doing this Judge Parker simply follows the strict line of conduct he has marked out for himself, and demonstrates anew that the Democratic party has nominated a man of high ideals and the courage to live up to them. Judge Parker believes that it is incompatible with the dignity and non-political character of the bench for a man wearing the ermine to engage in the political strife. Rather than retain the place, reserving, as it were, a position in the event of the election resulting in his defeat, he resigns and becomes an independent citizen. Senator Fairbanks, on the other hand, will doubtless hold on to his senatorial seat. This may be wise in Senator Fairbanks' case, for the chances are he will have occasion to occupy what the New York Sun calls "this reserved seat" in the upper house of Congress after the election, for Senator Davis will doubtless preside over the deliberations of that body.

PARKER AND ROOSEVELT.

There is no doubt that the trend of political [illegible] New York [illegible] column. Several of the [illegible] papers are [illegible] Parker which were for McKinley in the campaigns of [illegible]. Among these are the New York Herald, Evening Post, Times, World, Staats Zeitung, Journal of Commerce and Brooklyn Eagle. What these [illegible] say of Roosevelt [illegible] business interests of the country [illegible] The [illegible] the New York Herald show that Judge Parker's [illegible] confidence of the [illegible] confidence President Roosevelt has not inspired.

"His [illegible] ways [illegible] the [illegible] people [illegible] Mr. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] friends [illegible] him with distrust. They acknowledge that he is irreproachable [illegible] an individual, [illegible] doubt his capacity for self control, distrust his judgment and question his conception of presidential duties.

"Like the German emperor, he wishes to meddle in every detail of the public service, to control every department, to [illegible] to be both the lawmaker and the executive, to be the source of power and to apply it.

"Between Mr. Roosevelt's views of the president's duties and the views of the American people on that subject there is a wide difference. The latter thinks the president of the United States is a sort of dictator, while the people rightly regard him merely as the chief magistrate, as the executive head of the administration.

"The domineering [illegible] of his [illegible] duties [illegible] Republicans and [illegible] to make [illegible] that [illegible] prevented his nomination if the [illegible] party had had any other [illegible] candidate."

BARN BURNED BY LIGHTNING.

Lorenzo Cooper, of Chatham, Meets With a Heavy Loss.

"LITTLE MARSH, Aug. 10.—Last Friday evening about 6 o'clock the large farm barn of Lorenzo Cooper, who lives in the northwestern part of this township, was struck by lightning and consumed with all its contents, consisting of over 40 tons of hay, wagons, buggy, harnesses, robes and farming implements. The barn was 32 by 48 feet with basement and was one of the best in the township."

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were away from home, he having taken his father's horses and wagon that afternoon and drove to Knoxville. Mr. Cooper's team was at his father-in-law's, helping during haying. There was $850 insurance on the property. When the neighbors arrived on the scene they had hard work to save the house from being destroyed.

Dr. Ross Jones and wife and Miss Jessie Wilson are attending the centennial celebration at Coudersport this week.

On Monday relatives in this place received news of the serious illness of Burr Hawley at Middlebury. He had been at [illegible], N. Y., all summer, but returned home on the noon train Monday.

Miss Mary Cornell, who has been very sick at the home of her sister for several days, is reported slightly better.

The reunion of the Davis family will be held at the home of John Davis on [illegible], August 27th.

The reunion of the Boom and Mattison families was held at the home of Benj. Boom and was attended by over 100 relatives and friends of the families. Glenn [illegible] was present with his camera and took orders for 75 pictures.

Satie Ferris has commenced her school at the Faulkner, Tasie French commences next Monday at the Swingle school and Miss Ida Ransome will teach the Cloos school near her home. Sadie Rice will go to Davis Station this year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. French are spending a few weeks with their children at Hornellsville, Cameron and other places.

Mrs. Della Cloos is visiting her sister at Ulysses.

P. T. Carpenter and family, of New York city, formerly of this place, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bookmiller, Jr., of Gaines, spent Sunday at the home of Orrin D. Rice.

Nearly all the farmers have finished haying. The crop is of excellent quality, much better than former years.

Ben Davis has traded his 4-year-old colt for a span of horses fit to use on his hay press and is now ready for business.

Miss Elnor and Master Frank Feltwell, of Altoona, are spending a few weeks here with their aunts, Mrs. Love and Mrs. Roberts.

NORMAL STUDENTS REUNION.

Most Successful and Largest Attended Reunion in School History.

The fifth annual reunion of the former students of the Mansfield Normal School was held in Grove Park at Elmira last Thursday and was one of the most largely attended and successful reunions of graduates ever held in the history of the school. Over 150 former students were present to renew old friendships when the annual meeting was called to order by the president of the Alumni Association, W. O. Wells, of Elmira.

New York and Pennsylvania were the most largely represented of any State as a matter of course, but there were also students present from Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri and even far away Utah was represented by a loyal daughter who had traveled hundreds of miles to greet her companions of the happy school days gone by.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles H. Edison; Vice-President, W. O. Wells; Secretary, Mrs. M. Louise Hanyen; Treasurer, Miss Joanna Haley. The following Executive Committee was appointed by the President: J. B Earr, W. O. Wells, F. B. Allen, George Dunn, John L. Mathews, S. L. Beardslee, Charles Sanders, Minnie B. McWhorter, Esther E. Satterlee, Mrs. O. D. Goodrich, Miss Healy, Mrs. C. W. Ferguson, Mrs. F. L. Jennings, Elmira; Mrs. J. Avery, Mansfield, Pa.; A. A. Doane, Troy, Pa.; Edson R. Gaige, Millerton, Pa.; M. C. Wells, Towanda, Pa.

It was decided to hold the next reunion on the first Thursday in August, Grove Park being selected as the place of meeting.

RODE ON THE PILOT.

Drunken Man Got on the Cowcatcher of a Central Passenger Train.

"A singular arrest was made in a singular place by New York Central Detective Lebo last Saturday night," says the Jersey Shore Herald. "Detective Lebo was coming south on Fall Brook passenger train No. 8, and at Waterville the station agent, just as the train started, imparted to him that a tramp was riding on the engine's pilot. It was decided not to stop the train, as it would be impossible for the man to get off the engine front before the stop at Ramsey station, six miles distant, was made.

"When the latter station was reached Detective Lebo hurried ahead and found his man. He showed no signs of life and Mr. Lebo thought him either asleep or dead, but it soon developed that he was simply intoxicated and did not even know where he was. The man's name is Campbell, and he resided in Cammal. He soon sobered sufficiently to tell that he boarded the cowcatcher at Cammal and remained on, unconscious of his danger, until hustled off by the detective.

"Train 8 speeds somewhat between Cammal and Ramsey, and there are many sharp curves. How Campbell managed to retain his seat is a mystery, but like the majority of cases of intoxication a guiding hand seemed to care for him, for how many people are injured while under [illegible]."

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—Tioga has a Cold Water Club.

—Summer is on the home stretch.

—The New York *Daily World* and the GAZETTE four months for only $1.25.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lewis and family have moved from Jersey Shore to Mansfield.

—Hundreds of bushels of huckleberries have been gathered on the barrens on Cedar Run this season.

—Two Tioga ladies killed a blacksnake a few days ago which measured four feet and ten inches in length.

—Mrs. Sarah L. Krusen is President and Mrs. Alice Strang Secretary of Westfield's School Board.

—Snake stories are being told with a vengeance by some of our exchanges. There will be more of them forthcoming.

—It is reported that Covington is to have another hardware store and that a new store building is to be erected there.

—Miss Nellie Valsing, who has been taking a business course in Williamsport, has returned to her home in Stony Fork.

—Among the exhibits at the Potter county centennial celebration is one of the Goodyears steam log loaders in operation.

—Ten Austrians, who were discharged from the railroad work at Tioga, secured employment at once in the tannery at that place.

—Ben Carleton, a Somers Lane boy, shot a blue heron the other day which measured over five feet from tip to tip of its wings.

—Walter, son of Leonard Andrews, of Gaines, had one of his hands burned to a crisp while lighting fireworks the other evening.

—The *Advertiser* says that contractor Curtis, of Mansfield, has a job of driving about 100 piles for Delmar township, near Middlebury.

—C. H. Harding has moved his family from Covington to Bradford, where he has secured a position as manager of a large glass plant.

—It is said that a lemon cut in half and rubbed occasionally across the forehead or temples will in a short time cure the most violent headache.

—A little Galeton boy arose in his sleep the other night and walked out of the second story window. Aside from a general shaking up he was uninjured.

—Dr. A T, Kunkle and D. T. Kunkle, of Westfield, have gone to Oregon to prove timber claims in the Sierra mountains. They expect to be absent a month.

—While at the races in Elmira a few days ago Landlord R. D. Urell, of Tioga, refused an offer of $1,500 for his three-year-old Warwick bay stallion, "Tom Moore."

—A correspondent reports that several of the residents of Charleston have discarded breakfast from their bill of fare entirely and report to be much improved in health thereby.

—Rev. L. M. Gates, pastor of the First Baptist church of Mansfield, has accepted a call from the Central Baptist church of Brooklyn, N. Y., and will move to that city next month.

—Hon. Anthony F. Bannon, of Bradford, a former resident of Blossburg, who for several years past has held the position of State Bank Examiner, has resigned that position.

—Bert Rexford, of Gaines, met with a painful accident while unloading logs at Cook's mill the other day. A chain slipped and threw him from the load and cut an ugly gash in his nose.

—Ray Husted, of Mansfield, who is in the employ of the Wellsboro Lumber Company at Tiadaghton, is to be transferred to the company's new lumber town in southwestern Virginia.

—Mail the GAZETTE one dollar in currency and 25 cents in stamps and you will receive the Daily morning edition of the New York World *every week day* and the WELLSBORO GAZETTE for four months.

—One of our exchanges gives the following card of thanks: "We extend our thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us in the death of our son and brother." The young man must have been a wayward son.

—Mrs. Wilbur J. Crans, of Ansonia, died last week Monday, of consumption. She was 44 years of age and is survived by her husband and five children. The funeral was held last Thursday and the remains were taken to Wellsboro for burial.

—The selling of bananas by weight is another step in the direction of sensible trade. Now let us be privileged to buy our eggs by the pound, a reform that is needed more than the other. Then the grocery man couldn't give us all the little ones.

—Peanuts sell for 40 to 65 cents per bushel; the consumer pays 5 cents per ounce, which is 80 cents per pound, and $19.40 per bushel. The producer gets 65 cents, the consumer pays $19.40. It looks unreasonable, but it is a fact just the same.

—A company which makes and markets a poultry feed offered $500 in prizes in a guessing contest, not long ago, for the closest estimate as to the number of feathers on a hen. The guess ran as high as six millions, but the true number was 8,120.

—An Elmira fruit dealer says this will be a great year for peaches. The crop is enormous, the quality fine and being plentiful they will be cheap. The season for basket fruit will open about the 25th of this month and will continue to September 20.

—A young woman applicant for a school in a neighboring town was asked the question, "What is your position on whipping children?" The reply was, "My usual position is on a chair, with the child firmly held across my knee, [illegible]." She got the school.

—The New York Central has adopted a new plan of lettering engine tanks. Heretofore the number of the locomotive has appeared on the side of the tank. Now "New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company" is lettered in silver on the tank side, and the number appears in the rear.

—The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture has issued a warning bulletin, comprising the report of Professor Davis of Bucknell, that a vigorous warfare must be waged against the apple tree tent caterpillar, which is now devouring the orchards of the State. Paris green spraying is recommended.

—Clarence A. Pierce, of Westfield, met with a serious accident a few days ago while raking hay. The iron seat broke letting Pierce fall back of the rake teeth when his firm hold on the lines caused the horses to back and one of the iron cleaning rods penetrated his back at the spine, entering the flesh about five inches.

—Superintendent Joseph Bailey, of the Erie's coal interests at Arnot, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company and the Blossburg Coal Company, with offices at DuBois, Pa. With the promotion of Mr. Bailey goes the removal of the Erie office from Blossburg to DuBois.

—The robin plaintain, an herb, is said to be an unfailing remedy against snake bite, either for man or beast. The plaintain grows in a weedy state and is quite common in most communities. It has a notched oval leaf and emits quite a pungent odor when bruised. The treatment is either outward application upon the wound or brewed with milk and drank.

—A unique legal mix-up is taking place in the Lycoming court over a load of old bridge plank. The County Commissioners gave a Mr. Wright a load of the old plank in consideration of road repairs made by him and one of the Commissioners, H. R. Fleming, not knowing of the arrangement ordered the planks removed from Wright's property. Wright had him arrested and then the "trouble began."

—Fred Corsaw, a civil engineer whose home is in Potter county, received serious injuries from lightning at Sabula, Clearfield county, on a recent morning. He and a companion sought refuge from the storm in an unoccupied building, the former being killed outright while Corsaw was unconscious for some time. The clothing of both men was badly torn and the shoes were torn from their feet.

—Irvine J. Focht, of Delmar, was quite badly injured last Sunday while driving with a young lady on the hill road near Ansonia. The horse became frightened and ran into a barbed-wire fence, breaking through, and Mr. Focht and the rig plunged down the steep embankment, landing on a pile of logs. Fortunately the young lady jumped from the buggy before it went through the fence. Mr. Focht was severly bruised and his right hand and wrist were badly cut and torn by the wire. The legs of the horse were also cut and the buggy was wrecked.

A Life Saving Device.

Paul Segilman, a photographer of Westfield, has invented a device for rendering churches, theaters or any building in which many people congregate free from danger of fire. It is an electric system which can be arranged so that in half a dozen seconds after a fire starts anywhere in a building a fire alarm will be rung, exit doors automatically opened and draught shutters opened, removing all likelihood of danger to those who happen to be present.

The *Free Press* says that the invention has been endorsed by some of the principal underwriting fire insurance companies and owners of manufactories in the cities have spoken in the highest commendation of Mr. Segilman's patent.

Firemen to Be Examined.

The Jersey Shore *Herald* says that all the firemen on the New York Central and leased lines are to be examined and Road Foreman of Engines, C. Philip Diehr, of Jersey Shore, will be a member of the examining board. The firemen will be examined in the spring and in the fall at the West Albany shops. Ten from the Beech Creek district and fifteen from the Fall Brook are ordered to report at West Albany in October.

The examining board will consist of nine road foremen of engines and three air brake foremen, and Mr. Diehr is the only one from the Pennsylvania division who will act. The examinations include eyesight and hearing. About two hundred firemen will be examined this fall.

Married Rich Negress.

A dispatch from Lebanon says: "Chas. Bartle, aged 28, of Tiadaghton, Tioga county, is under arrest here on a charge of bigamy. Bartle came here several months ago to take up the study of telegraphy in a school. County Detective Aaron Sattazahn, in his complaint before Alderman Miller, alleges that on July 16th Bartle secured a marriage license here under the name of Harry Belmont, and in Harrisburg was married to Helen Tobias, a young colored woman of this place, he representing that both were of age. The second wife is heiress to a considerable fortune, which is in the hands of a guardian."

B. & S. to Coudersport.

A corps of surveyors of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company are located at Coudersport and are engaged in running a line for the extension of the Wellsville-Buffalo branch through to Coudersport. For some time surveyors have been working on the survey, beginning at Austin and bringing the proposed road out near Mina. From that place it is understood the road will run parallel with the C. & P. A. R. R. up to and through Coudersport, connecting with the Wellsville branch of the B. & S. at Hickox.

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
MRS. J. H. FIPER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for
Short Hair

A FATAL FALL.

James Benson, of Columbia X Roads, Meets With a Tragic Death.

James G. Benson, of Columbia X Roads, well known in Rutland, met with a tragic death in Elmira on Tuesday evening about 9:30 o'clock. He pitched headlong from a second story window of the apartments of a colored woman on Baldwin street. He struck squarely on his head, crushing his skull. Death came in a few minutes after the fall.

Benson was a hard drinker and had been drinking during the day. He was a Civil War veteran, aged 60 years. He leaves a family.

Maccabee Rates Advanced.

The Supreme tent of the Maccabees, recently in session at Detroit, Mich., has materially advanced the rates of life insurance. The increase runs from about twenty per cent. for those who join at an early age, to one hundred per cent. for those who join at a later time in their life. Present members have the option of keeping on paying the rates they have hitherto paid, until they attain the age of 54 years, when they may either drop out, all insurance relations between them and the order being canceled, or they may continue their policies by paying at the rate of $3 per month per $1,000 insurance, or, if they desire, they may, before Jan. 1, next, accept the advanced rate, and keep their policies in force during their life by paying monthly, the new rate.

Some idea of the advance is afforded by the following: Old rate for $1,000 at 30 years, 70 cents a month; new rate, $1.20. Old rate 40 years 90 cents; new rate, $1.75. The disability payments are discounted.

World and Gazette for $1.25.

The result of the election will be foreshadowed in the New York World weeks in advance, exactly as Cleveland's election was foretold and as McKinley's triumphs were, the World giving the electoral vote by States with absolute correctness ten weeks before McKinley's election day.

The World will not only strive to be right, but it will be bright and large; national in its news and views. Every one who is interested in this vital Presidential contest will need it every day. No Democrat or Republican should be happy without it.

The regular price for the Daily Morning World by mail is $2.00 for four months, but for a special time the Daily morning edition of the World and the GAZETTE will be sent by mail for *four months* for $1.25. Address,

GAZETTE, *Wellsboro, Pa.*

Knocked From Train by a Rock.

Frank Carniver, an Italian, of Tiadaghton, was taken to the Williamsport hospital on Monday night, suffering from injuries that will probably cause his death. A heavy stone fell upon a train, knocking him from it and down an embankment. He landed upon another stone. Several of his ribs were fractured and he was badly bruised.

The hospital physicians found, however, after a close examination, he suffers from a punctured lung, which is of course his most dangerous injury. This wound probably was sustained in striking a sharp corner of the stone on which he fell.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUITS AT COST

AND BELOW.

Hard to believe, nevertheless it's true. The June reduction diminished stock rapidly, but I still have some very desirable Suits left that I now offer as a final in three lots:

$20 and upwards, now	$15.00
$12 to $20, now	10.00
$12 and less	7.50

Also cut prices on Separate Skirts and Jackets.

Hours—[illegible] p. m. except Saturdays, then open all day, until August 22d.

KATHERINE ROBINSON

WELLSBORO, PA.

[illegible]

PURITY VANILLA

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

WE'VE been looking a long time for a really pure Vanilla, one that wasn't made of tonka, that wasn't a compound. We examined lots of bottled goods without success. But we found in bulk, at last, a Vanilla that just suited us, one we could guarantee. We've put it up in a good sized bottle and we're ready to back it as the best and purest Vanilla before our public to-day.

25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

* * * *

DRIED BEEF.

Just received another shipment of Mogul Beef Company's fine sliced Dried Beef. There wasn't enough the other time to go around. Put up in glass jars, weighing over a pound.

A SPECIAL VALUE AT 20c.

* * *

IMPORTED BONELESS SARDINES.

Another extra value for lovers of the little fish. Fine, meaty, boneless Sardines, packed in Portugal, and which, owing to a lucky purchase, we can offer

AT 20 CENTS A CAN.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO

WELLSBORO'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE MODEL DRY GOODS

AND

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

WELLSBORO, PA.

THE great annual Clearance Sale is over. It has been one of the most successful sales we have ever held. Thanking our friends and patrons for their good will and patronage, which we shall endeavor to merit in the future as well as in the past.

Now, do not think that as the big sale is over, you will get no more bargains at the "MODEL AND STAR," for you will be very much mistaken.

CUT PRICES ON WOOL DRESS GOODS

on account of short lengths. Just enough for a Waist, Skirt or full Dress in black, blue or colors will be offered at a greatly reduced price to close. And everything that is strictly summer goods is still offered at sale prices, such as Summer Dress Goods. We have some extra good values left in them.

A good line of Shirt Waists at sale prices, which is very low, and other goods too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself.

THE DOUBLE STORE,

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

[illegible]

Rapid Growth in Our Agricultural Exports

In Half a Century They Have Grown from $147,000,000 to $857,000,000 Annually.

THE marked success of the United States in competing for the world's markets, a success which has stirred the countries of Europe to renewed efforts to prevent their losing their hold upon the commerce of that and other continents, has aroused an unusual interest in export figures among our own people. Especially is this true of the farming classes. They have an interest not only in the selling their products and the price it brings, but they wish to know where it is consumed, and what demand it is that makes the price. Such a demand from this class of the American people marks an increased intelligence in the marketing of farm products.

To meet the demand that has arisen from the farmers for information of this kind the agricultural department at Washington has issued from time to time a series of pamphlets giving a mass of detailed figures which should prove of exceptional interest. These booklets show the increase in exports of agricultural exports from 1851 to 1902, inclusive, and show also the value of the agricultural exports for that period in comparison with the value of the manufactured products exported, as is shown by the chart printed with this article.

Notwithstanding the great increase in population, and the consequent larger demands of the home market, the development of agricultural productivity in the United States during the past 50 years has far outstripped domestic requirements, leaving an increasing surplus to be disposed of in foreign markets. According to the returns for 1851, which comprise the earliest record given in the department our agricultural exports for that year were valued at $147,000,000, while in 1902, the latest year for which statistics are available, the value amounted to $857,000,000. The striking difference between these two records shows how rapidly this branch of our commerce has developed. The present value of the trade is nearly six times as large as the value 50 years ago.

While our export trade in agricultural produce has grown marvelously, no [illegible] growth proportionately has occurred in the exportation of manufactured products, and thus the [illegible] agriculture. Thus while in 1851 we sold abroad agricultural matter to the value of $146,717,431, but $7,522,490 was for animal matter, the remainder being for vegetable matter, principally grains. Twenty years later, 1871, we sold abroad agricultural products to the value of $370,481,939, of which $42,458,451, or 11.4 per cent., was for animal matter. Of the $857,113,533 sales of agricultural products abroad in 1902, $256,416,722, or 29.3 per cent., was for animal matter.

Of the vegetable matter wheat and wheat flour forms by far the largest item in our exports of grain. In 1851 we sold abroad $1,026,725 bushels of wheat, receiving for it $1,025,732. By 1871 our exports of wheat had grown to 34,304,906, for which we received $48,143,424. In 1902 we sold abroad 154,856,102 bushels, receiving for it $112,810,222. In the range of prices the year 1865 shows the top notch, when export wheat brought on an average for the year $1.95. The minimum was in 1896, when the average price for the year was but 65½ cents per bushel. From 1853 to 1884 the average price of wheat for export went below the one dollar mark but two years, 1859 and 1860. Since 1884 the price has been steadily below the dollar mark, with the exception of the year 1892, when it was $1.03. Of wheat flour our exports amounted to 2,202,335 barrels in 1851, valued at $10,524,331. In 1902 we exported 17,759,203 barrels, valued at 65,561,974. The minimum price per barrel for flour was reached in 1895, when it sold for $3.38; the maximum price was in 1865 when it reached $10.41. From 1853 to 1884 flour never sold for less than five dollars per barrel. Since 1894 it has sold for over four dollars a barrel but one year, 1898, when it averaged $4.51.

The largest item in our agricultural exports is that of cotton. The growth of home manufacture has prevented the same wonderful growth in exportation that is shown by other lines. In 1851 it formed the bulk of our agricultural exports. In that year we sold abroad 927,237,059 pounds, for which we received $112,315,317. In 1902 we sold 3,528,974,026 pounds, for which we received $291,598,556. Cotton reached the highest average price in 1864, when it sold for the year at 92½ cents per pound, though the smallest amount ever sold was two years later, when [illegible] pounds. The lowest average price of cotton was in [illegible] when it sold for but [illegible] cents per pound.

Corn, while a heavy item in our export trade, shows a remarkable expansion in total values from [illegible] to now. This is illustrated by the year 1851 and 1902. In the former we exported [illegible] bushels, for which we received [illegible]. In the latter we exported [illegible] bushels, for which we received $16,[illegible]. The average average exportation of corn for the ten years ending 1861 was [illegible] bushels, for the ten years ending 1871 it was 10,651,[illegible] bushels, for the ten years ending 1881 it was [illegible], for the ten years ending 1891 it was [illegible], and for the ten years ending 1901, it was 111,436,453. The price has ranged from 30½ cents in 1867 to [illegible] in 1895.

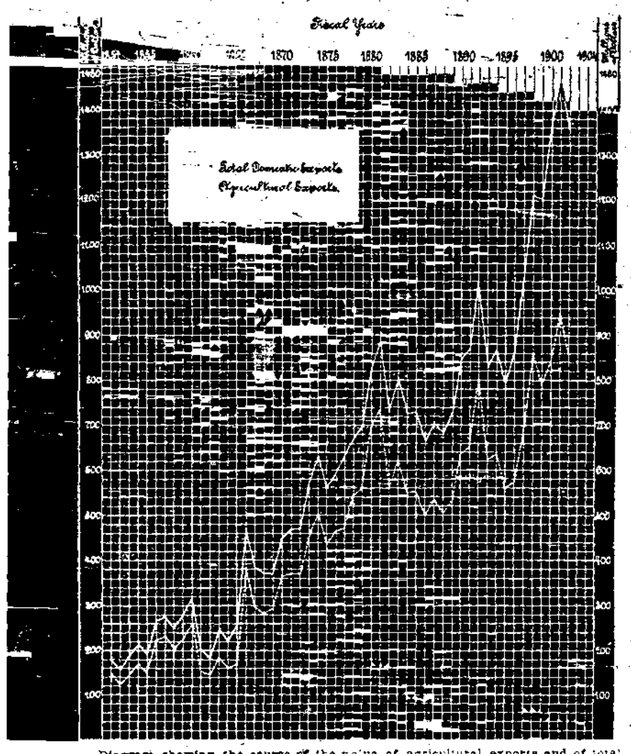

Diagram showing the course of the value of agricultural exports and of total domestic exports from the United States during the period 1851-1902.

Want Everything.

[illegible] They only [illegible] to sharing the results.—N. Y. Times.

Adding Fuel to the Flame.

"See here, you old addle-pated [illegible] editorial [illegible] of a village weekly, "I am told that you called me a liar in your last issue." "Sir," replied the editor, [illegible] "you have been misinformed. [illegible] print only the mild [illegible]."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How They Escaped.

[illegible]—Chicago Tribune.

Leading a Double Life.

[illegible] farm a short distance out in the country [illegible] practicing medicine [illegible] make money [illegible] that he [illegible] farm.—Chicago Tribune.

Another Snake Story.

A snake five feet in length, of the garter species, carrying a knife in its mouth, was said to have been seen by several prominent residents in the upper part of Harrisburg, Pa., recently. The noise of a metallic substance being dragged over the pavement first attracted the attention of two citizens, who, on investigating, saw the snake crawling along, dragging the knife on the pavement. When an effort was made to catch the reptile it dropped the knife and escaped under a porch.

Of Minor Importance.

A train was [illegible] News could [illegible] be expected to attract attention in that state.

ROOM FOR THE OLD HORSE YET.

Though the trolley goes buzzing along the highway
And under the blossoming trees,
And past the broad fields where the scent of the hay
Floats lazily out on the breeze;
Though it fills the red steed with suspicion and fear,
And causes the goslings to fret,
And zipps up and down through the once quiet town—
There is room for the old horse yet.

Though the automobile whizzes over the scene
That once was so peaceful and still
Leaving dust in its wake and the scent of benzine,
As it disappears over the hill;
Though its zipps and its jolts give alarm to the colts,
Let us not for a moment forget
That, in spite of man's need of excitement and speed,
There is room for the old horse yet.

A thousand inventors are busy to-day
Building ships to be sailed in the air;
By to-morrow the eagle may flutter away
From the gay people soaring up there;
The chicken may squawk, seeing men as they flock,
As high as the birds ever get,
But in spite of the things we may do with our wings,
There is room for the old horse yet.

Though the lightning express with its rush and its roar,
Remains but a moment in sight—
Though the trip that took months in the wagons of yore
Is easily made in a night;
Though the engine's wild toot causes heifers to scoot,
And the country lies under a net
Made by long rows of steel for the steam-driven wheel,
There is room for the old horse yet.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A SELF QUARANTINE

By GERTRUDE M. JONES

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

THE inhabitants of the little mountain town of D— were thrown into a mild excitement one day over the mysterious doings of a stranger who had suddenly made his appearance in their midst.

He had paid one month's rent in advance for a tiny vacant cottage in the center of the town and had moved into it, ordering from the one big store below a cot, an easy chair, a table, a few rugs and a small invoice of paper, pens and ink.

An order was left at the little depot restaurant for three meals a day for a fortnight, to be delivered on the perch of his cottage, and this bill also was paid in advance.

The man was said to have been by those who saw him young and extremely good looking and accompanied by a bulldog, old and extremely ugly. Within 12 hours after taking possession an enormous scarlet card swung from the stranger's cottage door.

SMALLPOX
KEEP OUT.

Terrified people crossed the street to avoid passing the house, and the nearest neighbors barred up the windows that overlooked the pest ridden place.

Thrice daily a negro boy left a basket of eatables on the deserted veranda and fled as if the goblins were after him. Thrice daily the bulldog was seen to carry the basket within doors and gravely return it to the steps when emptied. The old doctor of the town, standing upon the ethics of his profession, declined to go to the assistance of a well-to-do stranger—self quarantined—who was to outward appearance in perfect health.

"I AM A TRAINED NURSE FROM ATLANTA," SHE SAID, QUIETLY.

Several days passed. Within the house, Harry Owsley, stretched his aches and pains on a [illegible] A [illegible] of the [illegible] blood and [illegible] his body [illegible] of manuscript—the first novel [illegible] raught.

"Say, Jack, old fellow, this is great, isn't it?" he said, chuckling as he [illegible] the dog's head laid upon his [illegible] "No sort of care or toil, no [illegible] no clanging people, no [illegible] up at six in the morning—only the twitter of [illegible] and rest. [illegible]"

The bulldog was not so enthusiastic, and wagged only a little [illegible] A mangy cat in the back yard had been, so far, his only diversion, a poor exchange for his cushion of down in a steam-heated flat.

As twilight approached a sudden chill came over the young man. [illegible] headache [illegible] night came on [illegible]

At [illegible] he tossed, thirsty, feverish and [illegible] more chary [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] morning came a blind on the house [illegible] anxiously out at the [illegible]

"Any [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] him. [illegible] there [illegible]

"I have asked, smith, and we will protected by vaccination. The love of my profession as well as duty calls me."

A few minutes later, Blanche Gordon, having made friends with the bulldog, stood at the sick man's side, regarding him with cool, critical eyes. A long white apron, which had gone through a bi-chloride of mercury bath, enveloped her trim figure, and a cap, treated in like manner, protected her blonde hair from infection.

"I am a trained nurse from Atlanta," she said quietly, "would you like to have me do something for you?"

"Yes," was the grateful reply.

"Let me see your tongue, please." Her skillful fingers ran along his wrist as she asked a few questions.

"You have grippe, with pneumonic symptoms. That placard at the door is a sham."

"Yes."

"What was your object?"

"I have a position in Atlanta of heavy responsibility. The tension grew so great I could bear it no longer. I wanted to rest, to write, to get away from people, from everybody—everybody."

The nurse turned to the chair where she had thrown her cloak.

"What are you going to do?" he asked fretfully.

"I belong to the class you mention. People—everybody."

"Don't go. I am thirsty and sick," he moaned.

The girl threw down her cloak and brought him a glass of water. For three days and nights the cool-headed nurse fought—sleepless and single handed—with the pleuro-grippe demon until he loosened his hold, then she disappeared, and Aunt Amanda, who had been hovering in the background, came to the front with broth and stimulants. During the hours of his delirium, it seemed to Owsley that the chasing imps on the wall had changed to floating cherubs, with dove grey eyes. In a few days the convalescent was able to take a Pullman car back to the city. Pleading weariness, Miss Gordon declined to make him the visit he craved, a visit that was not professional, and the young fellow was forced to write his farewell and thanks.

"How good you have been to me, my dear Miss Gordon," he scribbled feebly. "I am sorry to have been such a beastly nuisance, and wish that I might think clearly enough to tell you something of my gratitude. I shall try to do so later. For the present believe me to be your devoted HARRY OWSLEY."

A month slipped away and the rose vines about Aunt Amanda's veranda were sending out their long green shoots. Blanche Gordon in the morning sunshine was trying to fasten a refractory climber to the pillar above her. This was her last day of vacation. To-morrow she must go back to duty and work in the city hospital.

"Let me do that for you," said a voice at her side, with a suddenness that nearly made her fall from the rickety ladder.

"Mr. Owsley," she exclaimed, descending and giving him her hand in cordial welcome. "I am glad to see that smallpox has not left you marked in any way." She smiled sarcastically.

"The scars are there, though you do not see them," he answered gravely.

"But there is no constitutional weakness, I trust, as a result of that dread disease," she continued in mocking tones.

"Yes, I find my heart's action seriously impaired. Miss Gordon, at the age of 21 I had my first love affair. The girl turned out to be a shallow, soulless little flirt, and, disillusioned, I thought that I had done with women forever. But let me remind you, since you are bent on teasing—that vaccination does not always render one immune. At the expiration of seven years—a period in which, they tell us, the entire system is changed—I have become innoculated with a pair of dove gray eyes, and have, at last, a genuine case of love, from which I shall never recover. Miss Gordon, I love you. I want you for my wife. Will you marry me?"

The girl looked at him for a moment, then hesitatingly gave him her hands. "If you are sure this is not varioloid," she began blushing, but the young man drew her to him and stopped the words with a kiss.

TOILED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Prisoners in French Penal Settlement Betrayed After Digging Long Tunnel.

Patience in working for freedom even greater than that displayed by the prisoners who escaped from Libby prison during the civil war was shown not long ago in the French penal settlement in New Caledonia. The convicts live in barracks and every evening they are searched and locked in.

Among the prisoners were two marine engineers who were in for political crimes. They lived together in the same hut. Every night for two years they labored at digging an underground chamber beneath, their [illegible] the day. Every morning each of them carried out some dirt in his blouse or his pockets.

[illegible] stood near the seashore. After two years [illegible] had dug a tunnel reaching almost to the sandstone bank by the beach. At the end of the tunnel they hollowed out a large cavity, and in this cavity they set to work building a boat. But cutting through to the beach they were able to come out at night and find pieces of driftwood on the shore, and every serviceable piece of timber they dragged in.

In their underground chamber they made a forge, and with little bits of steel and iron, some smuggled in from the marine repair shops in their hair and under their arm pits, they made first tools, then bolts, rivets and the necessary ironwork for the building of a launch. Then they set patiently to work building an engine for the launch. When that was finally accomplished they had been working nightly for over seven years.

At this time another convict was lodged with them—a Paris embezzler, and they had to take him into their confidence. For six months he helped them, until everything was ready, except to provision the boat. Then the embezzler turned informer, hoping to gain favor thereby. Next night guards surprised the two marine engineers in their underground chamber, seized their tools, and put them into solitary confinement with ball and chain.

The subsequent investigation brought to light the entire plot. The seven long years of patient toil so impressed the French commandant that a year later he managed to obtain a pardon for the two engineers, and they returned to France.

GOT BAD MONEY FROM COW

Indiana Man Charged with Counterfeiting, Startles Court by Novel Excuse.

Charles Johnson, of Mitchell, Ind., under indictment for counterfeiting, on being arraigned at Indianapolis, startled the court by declaring that a cow had given him the bad dollars.

"How's that?" asked the judge, mystified.

"Yes, sir," answered Johnson, unabashed. "A hand appeared from beyond the cow and gave them to me. I offen get money in that way."

"Who told you to go to the cow?" the judge queried.

"Spirits, your honor," promptly answered Johnson. "They came to me at night and told me to hunt the cow. Thi I did, and then the hand appeared."

The case was postponed until fall pending an investigation into the man's mental condition. Last March the chief of the secret service found a complete counterfeiting outfit in Johnson's home.

No More Spanish Chateaus.

Kink Alphonso has signed the extradition treaty between the United States and this country. Another indication that our former enemy and ourselves are once more on good terms. Fugitive crooks will be able to dream no longer of castles in Spain.

Cause and Effect.

A little boy went for the first time to Sunday school with his elder brother. The superintendent received him cordially, and said: "What makes your eyes so bright, little man?"

"Mamma got soap in 'em this morn-in'," he replied.—Little Chronicle.

DEFIES DEATH IN FIGHT.

Thrilling Deed of Heroism of a British Officer for Which He Is Rewarded with Victoria Cross.

For conspicuous bravery in Samaliland, the king of Great Britain has conferred the coveted Victoria cross on Lieut. Clement Leslie Smith, of the duke of Cornwall's light infantry.

The official announcement was made in the Gazette, and Lieut. Smith is one of three officers "strongly recommended for favorable consideration" by Maj. Gen. C. C. Egerton, commanding the Somaliland field force.

Thrilling indeed was the act that won the cross. Hospital Assistant Rahamat Ali was hit early in the fight with the [illegible] Lieut. Smith and Dr. Welland went out to his assistance and endeavored to bring him out of action on a horse. But Ali was killed, and his two brave would-be rescuers were surrounded by the enemy.

Helping the doctor on to a horse, Lieut. Smith turned its head to the lines of safety. Fate was against the two; the beast went down with a crash. A passing mule was caught. There was another attempt to mount; the mule was killed.

Then Dr. Welland was speared, but his dauntless companion stood by him to the end, pouring the contents of his revolver into the surrounding foe.

"I was much astonished to find he had escaped with his life," reported Lieut. [illegible]

DIES FROM SPIDER'S BITE.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Woman's Body Swells to Twice Its Normal Size and Turns Nearly Black.

Mrs. Laura Wilson, of Knoxville, Tenn., while dressing recently was bitten on the hip by a spider. She summoned medical aid, and, although antidotes and opiates were administered, her sufferings became intense.

Physicians, baffled at the turn the case had taken, continued at her bedside all night. The patient's body began to swell, and when she died the following afternoon it had swollen to almost twice its normal size, and turned nearly black.

Several large black spiders of a poisonous variety were found in the room where Mrs. Wilson was seated when bitten.

Mrs. Wilson was in excellent physical condition at the time of the bite.

Viewpoints.

Cobwigger—What are you crying about, my dear?

Mrs. Cobwigger—I have just been reading the old love-letters you sent me before we were married.

Cobwigger—That's funny. I was reading them myself the other day and it made me laugh.—Judge.

TRY A BOTTLE OF
SIEGEL'S
PURE MALT
WHISKEY.

It is an absolutely pure, mellow and invigorating stimulant and tonic. Builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood.

It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate, women and sickly children.

For sale at all leading hotels, or write for our price list.

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Seashore Excursions via. New York Central.

On Thursdays, July 14th and 28th, Aug 11th and 25th, the New York Central will sell excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City or Ocean City, N. J., at the usual low rates: Corning, $6.95, Ulysses, $5.25, Wellsboro, $6.95, Jersey Shore $5.25 and proportionate rates from other points. Tickets good 16 days. Pullman cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia and between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Space may be reserved through New York Central ticket agents. Stop-over allowed at Philadelphia. Apply to ticket agents for full information.

FIRST-CLASS HAND LAUNDRY,
BEST WORK IN WELLSBORO.
Eastman Block, Main Street. JAMES E. SUNG.

Every Wide-Awake Farmer
who is interested in the news of his town and county should subscribe for a
Good Local Weekly Newspaper
to keep him in touch with the doings of his neighbors, the home markets, and all items of interest to himself and family.
The GAZETTE, Wellsboro, Pa.,
will admirably supply your wants for county news and prove a welcome visitor in every household.
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NEEDS
A High-Class Agricultural Weekly
to give him the experience of others in all the advanced methods and improvements which are invaluable aid in securing the largest possible profit from the farm, and with special matter for every member of his family.
The New York Tribune Farmer
New York City,
will post you every week on all important agricultural topics of the day, and show you how to make money [illegible]
Regular Price, $1.00 a Year.

Both these papers one year for $1.50 if you send your order with the money to the GAZETTE.

The Tri-Weekly Tribune and the GAZETTE, one year for $2.00.

STOP THAT COUGH
with
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.
An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.
GET IT FROM YOUR DRUGGIST.

KIDNEY DISEASES CAUSE ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL DEATHS.

When the Kidneys fail to perform their functions properly by not straining out the poisonous waste matter from the blood as it passes through them, the poisons are carried by the circulation to every part of the body, deranging the different organs. This causes heart trouble, stomach trouble, sluggish liver and a host of other ills, all due to deranged Kidneys.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

corrects irregularities and cures Kidney and Bladder diseases in every form, tones up the whole system, and the diseases that have resulted *from* disordered Kidneys disappear, because the *cause* has been removed. Commence taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE at the first sign of danger. Do not risk having Bright's Disease or Diabetes

CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

[illegible] Robert G. Parks, Esq., [illegible] Co., N. Y., writes:—I am glad to have an opportunity of telling what magnificent results I have had from using FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE after having tried other advertised medicines and several physicians. Before I began it I had to get up from 15 to 20 times each night to relieve my bladder. I was all bloated up with dropsy and my eyesight was so impaired that I could scarcely see one of my family across the room. In fact, I was so badly used up that I had given up hope of living when I was urged by a friend to try FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. One 50-cent bottle worked wonders, and before I had taken the third bottle the superfluous flesh had gone, as well as all other symptoms of Kidney trouble. My friends were surprised that I was cured, as they all thought I was going to die. Every few days some one comes from miles away to learn the name of the wonderful medicine that cured me of Bright's Disease, and not one that has tried it has failed to be benefitted.

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY
BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL, WELLSBORO.

MODES OF LATE SUMMER

IT SEEMS to me that the season is prolonged every year, and now there are many people who do not think of leaving town before August. The summer is certainly later than it used to be, and it is not unusual for our light, thin frocks to be in request as late as September.

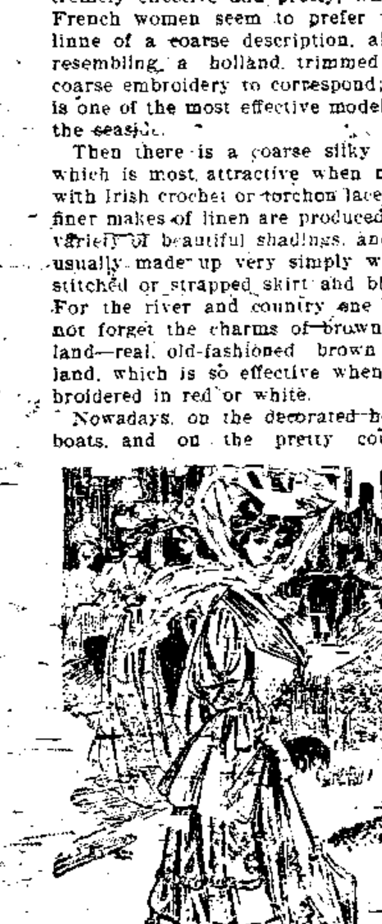
Some of the darker flannels in stripes and spots are very attractive and suitable for neat costumes for the woman who is afraid of looking stout in the blouse-like garment. Dark blue and white, black and white, and red and white are charming on the water.

The rage this year is for bright-colored linens. We have had such prettily embroidered linen blouses that many of us find it advisable to invest in a plain linen skirt or two to go with them, because here, as elsewhere, if we want to look our smartest, the skirt and blouse should be of the same color. Red is essentially a water shade and nothing looks better against the background of gray and green.

There is a linen in a new dark shade of red which is very effective made up as a skirt and bolero, worn with a white muslin sun hat and blouse, and a white washing-leather belt and gloves. Some women look their best in the duck's-egg shade, which is extremely effective and pretty, whereas French women seem to prefer white linne of a coarse description, almost resembling a holland, trimmed with coarse embroidery to correspond; this is one of the most effective models for the seaside.

Then there is a coarse silky linen which is most attractive when mixed with Irish crochet or torchon lace. The finer makes of linen are produced in a variety of beautiful shadings, and are usually made up very simply with a stitched or strapped skirt and blouse. For the river and country one must not forget the charms of brown holland—real, old-fashioned brown holland, which is so effective when embroidered in red or white.

Nowadays, on the decorated houseboats, and on the pretty country

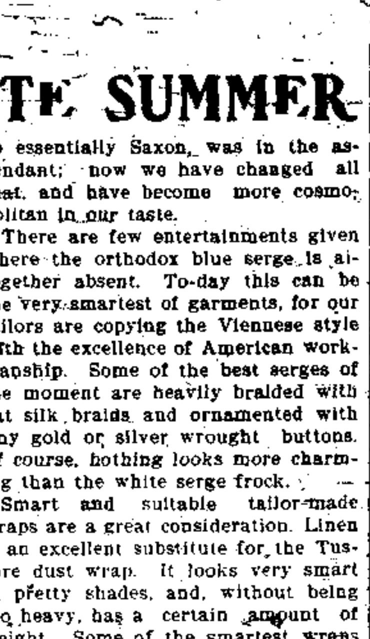


A SUMMER FETE GOWN
Of Taffetas Changeant, Jacket of White Cloth with Taffetas Revers

lawns, one sees beautiful muslin frocks of all kinds. Things have changed considerably since ten years ago, when the only correct dress for the water was a neat, plain serge skirt and blouse, and the hard sailor hat. Then the cult of the tailor-made girl, so essentially Saxon, was in the ascendant; now we have changed all that, and have become more cosmopolitan in our taste.

There are few entertainments given where the orthodox blue serge is altogether absent. To-day this can be the very smartest of garments, for our tailors are copying the Viennese style with the excellence of American workmanship. Some of the best serges of the moment are heavily braided with flat silk braids and ornamented with tiny gold or silver wrought buttons. Of course, nothing looks more charming than the white serge frock.

Smart and suitable tailor-made wraps are a great consideration. Linen is an excellent substitute for the Tussore dust wrap. It looks very smart in pretty shades, and, without being too heavy, has a certain amount of weight. Some of the smartest wraps of the season are in serge, cloth and linen. The latter in pale blue, decorated with straps, lined with thin silk and showing a collar and revers of



A DAINTY CHEMISE.

handsome embroidery, is very effective.

I have seen a most delightful white linen wrap, the front and collar of which are trimmed with a curious linen embroidery of a coarse make, taking in several shades of dull red and black. This is lined with a white corded silk, and is further decorated with some beautiful oxidized buttons.

There is a new make of coarse yak lace, which forms a delightful applique trimming, and is quite in keeping with this kind of smart tailor-built garment.

Lovely specimens of the kimono are made of thick white satin, trimmed with gold and silver galon; satin cut in this rather severe style falls into delightful folds by its own weight, and a soft effect is obtained by linings of chiffon and lace.

A girl friend asked me questions regarding trousseau lingerie the other day, and I will tell you something of what I told her. The girl who is to be married of course wants everything of the very nicest, and to secure this desired effect she should have her lingerie made of nainsook. Nothing else is so good, nor will anything else wash or wear so well. In the same connection I ran across a sketch of what I consider a charming nainsook chemise suitable for evening wear. It is made with little turn-out points of lace insertion and embroidery, edged with frills of lace. Straps of soft silk ribbon pass over the shoulders, and are fastened back and front with ribbon rosettes.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

THE TOILETTES OF PARIS

PARIS.—The hot weather makes us very loth to think about the modes of the future, although from the ateliers of Vienna new ideas are emanating. But so exquisite are the summer muslins, chiffons and laces, that for the moment we are content with their charms.

Of course, the leading dressmakers over here are chiefly devoting their attention to smart garments for Homburg, Aix and the continent in general. It is of Homburg gowns I would tell you this week, for I have seen some destined for leading foreigners, chiefly Americans. White, only sharings its [illegible] pink, may be said to [illegible] best frocks. Finest white embroidered muslins flounced and trimmed with insertions and edgings of old-world Valenciennes lace, are the favorite models for the continent, varied according to the fancy of the wearer by a narrow band, a high sash, a falling pelerine from an employment of transparent lace, etc. Some of these muslin frocks are made with a high skirt and a fine bolero. Then I like deep yoke pieces fastening up the back with a kind of fichu-like pelerine, the skirt flounced [illegible] with a deep [illegible] Antoinette band, finished with tiny rosettes down the front. The charms of such a really old-fashioned muslin frock are many. It can be carried out too, in pink with cream lace and is [illegible] muslin or flowered gauze.

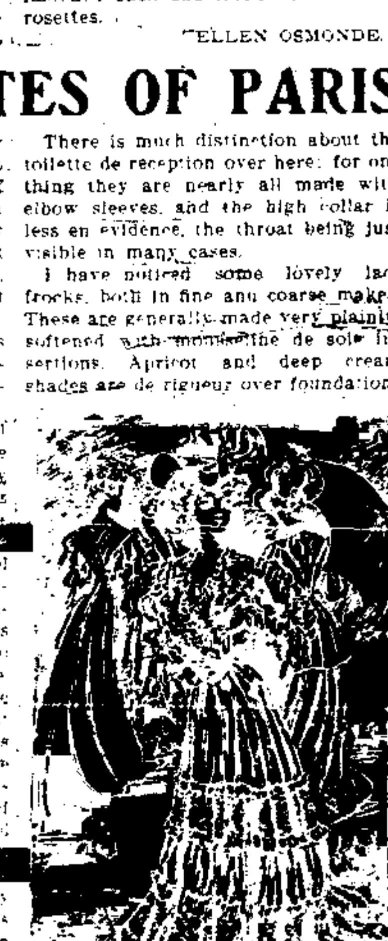
Painted, striped, plain, check and flowered gauzes seem to be revived for the continental season, and in dark shades such frocks can be very useful.

Then a great deal of Tussore silk is being made up with a simple gauged skirt and bodice, and an introduction of pale blue or oriental embroidery, and worn with a big straw hat, trimmed with poppies and cornflowers.

Some of the embroidered silk linens will be simply made up with cream embroideries and coarse yak lace; these make very charming and useful morning and afternoon toilettes.

There is much distinction about the toilette de reception over here; for one thing they are nearly all made with elbow sleeves, and the high collar is less en evidence, the throat being just visible in many cases.

I have noticed some lovely lace frocks, both in fine and coarse makes. These are generally made very plainly, softened with mousseline de soie insertions. Apricot and deep cream shades are de rigueur over foundations



A GOWN OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE
Trimmed with Bands of Broderie Anglaise, Edged with Double Frills

of white, and are mostly worn with big black hats. These make charming demi-toilettes, which are so necessary on the continent, where, except for special occasions, evening dress is practically not worn at all.

Although fashion decrees that the blouse should more or less correspond with the skirt, we have a variety of pretty, light, gauzy net lace blouses to wear with our taffeta skirts. For hotel wear we simply cannot exist without a good supply of blouses of this kind.

ANNETTE GIRVT.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

Itching piles? Never mind if every thing else failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

PUBLIC GAME PRESERVES.

Places Established by State and Private Capital Enough for All to Hunt.

It is many years since complaints first began to be made about the private game preserve. Americans had always been free to hunt where they pleased, to fish in any waters that they could reach, and when far-sighted people saw that the game and fish must go and began to buy fishing rights or to lease shooting lands for their own private uses and to keep the public off, there was much bitter grumbling. There is complaint still, and we have lately heard much of it about the huge preserves of the Adirondacks, yet this establishment of private preserves is confined to no section of the land, says Forest and Stream.

Rivers, lakes and square miles of territory by the hundred are leased in Canada, while in the south the marshes of the sea coast are taken up from Maryland to Florida; farther inland quail grounds are leased in blocks of 20,000 or 30,000 acres by single associations. What, then, is the American citizen to do, provided circumstances do not admit of his belonging to some club which owns a preserve? Obviously he must turn to free land for his game supply, and this free land must be controlled by state or federal government.

This precise point was made by the president of the United States a year or two since, when he declared that in this democracy it was the part of the government to set aside tracts where the game should be absolutely protected in order that it might overflow into unprotected territory, and so might furnish hunting and shooting to the people who otherwise could have none.

Some states have offered fine examples of what might be done in setting aside these refuges, but there are many where the drive and rush of business have been too great for them as yet to give attention to this matter. An interesting example of how the importance of such reservations is coming to be understood has been recently given by Joseph Battell, of Middlebury, Vt. Mr. Battell has lately bought Ellen mountain, which rises 4,000 feet above the town of Warren, Vt., with the purpose of converting this mountain into a park for the benefit of the citizens of his state.

The act is an interesting one and shows not only originality but foresight. It means far more to the state than any gift that could be made. Library or public building is not to be compared with it, for libraries can be had from many men and in the far future, but the time is coming when wild land and wild creatures to stock that land cannot be had.

In an adjacent state the late Austin Corbin established his famous Blue mountain park as a hunting preserve, in which, however, so little hunting was done as hardly to interfere with the rapid increase of the wild animals there. Mount Ellen may become a lesser Blue mountain park. Let us hope that in many another state men will be found who will purchase for the benefit of their fellows large tracts of land to be used as parks or game refuges, free—under proper limitations—to the whole public.

EARLY RISING DANGEROUS.

According to a New York Medical Specialist It Is Conducive to Madness.

All the spiritual descendants of Sancho Panza, that finest eulogist of slumber, should bless the name of Dr. Selden Talcott, of New York, says the Hospital. Dr. Talcott is a specialist in mental diseases, and he declares that the habit of early rising conduces to madness. "The free and lazy savage," he says, "gets up when he feels ready and rarely or never becomes insane." Dr. Talcott's protest should be considered carefully by his fellow countrymen, who, even more than the British, pride themselves on their active habits. Recently, we believe, there has been founded in New York a society whose members pledge themselves not to take more than four hours' sleep in the 24. It would be interesting to follow the health and life histories of those who keep this pledge. For we do not suppose that [illegible] late.

On the whole, it is better to obey [illegible] and go to bed with the lamb and get up with the lark. But it is a different thing when one combines the attempt to fulfil the latter part of the advice with a habit of going to bed with the nightingale. Yet [illegible] pels early rising in those who would succeed, while if they want to combine pleasure with business they will find it impossible to get to bed before midnight or even then, for our amusements seem to begin and end later every year. The energetic people who go in for this fashion of life are apt to assure others, and themselves also, that they do not require much sleep, and undoubtedly it is possible with practice to do with much less than the normal amount of rest. It is important, however, to remember that such a habit cannot be indulged in without a corresponding sacrifice of health.

Inherited.

"Jim," an old colored retainer, had never been on speaking terms with truth. One day his mistress lost her temper, and rated him soundly. "Jim," she said, "you have been on this place since before I can remember, and ever since I can remember you've been the most unmitigated liar I have ever known. To my own knowledge, you've been promising these 40 years past that you'd learn to tell the truth, but you never learn. Now, I want to know, once for all, will or will you not, in one single instance, tell me the truth?" "Deed, Miss Lizzie," Jim answered, his head hung in shame, "I'll try; but you mus' 'member I was bo'n in dis fambly, an' [illegible] some of de fambly traits."—Argonaut.

[illegible]

Carrie—Oh, it's all [illegible] to talk, but I know [illegible] thing.

[illegible]—Why, Carrie! How can you say such a thing?

Carrie—Did you ever hear him say [illegible]

LEGEND OF THE IROQUOIS.

Origin of the Clan of Turtle Accounted For in a Wonderful and Amusing Tale.

The origin of the family of Iroquois Indians known as the Turtle clan is explained by a legend current in the tribe. It runs as follows:

Once upon a time many tortoises of the kind known as mud turtles lived in a pool in the forest and enjoyed themselves undisturbed for years. They had plenty to eat and often spoke with pity of other mud turtles who lived in pools where flies and bugs and such delicacies were less plentiful.

The chief of the pool was a big fat mud turtle who was noted for his great appetite and his dislike of exertion.

Now in the course of time there came a very hot, rainless summer, and the happy pool dried up. Then the turtles held a council to decide upon what should be done.

They could not stay where they were, for the mud had become dust or had resolved itself into hard, brick-like chunks, and turtles must have mud and water in order to live. All the neighboring pools were occupied by other turtles, but a wise old fellow who had traveled told them of a fine pool not occupied and which would be an excellent place to which to emigrate.

So the turtles set out for the new pool and as the way was long and the journey lay most of the way across the open country, where the fierce rays of the sun beat down upon them with pitiless severity, they suffered greatly and were almost dead when they finally reached their home and plunged into its cool waters and its soft, delightful mud.

However, one of them failed to reach safety. That exception was the fat old turtle with the big appetite. He waddled along with the others for awhile, but as the sun got hotter and hotter he began to lag behind, and finally he was left alone. The sun blistered his shoulders under his shell and he thought: "Oh, if I could get rid of this shell I could then catch up with the others."

So he began making a great effort to crawl out of his shell, and to his surprise he succeeded at last. But when he had done so he was no better off than before, for the heat now began to search his body and he thought to himself: "If I keep on this way I shall soon be a well-done turtle steak, fit only for a feast in some wigwam."

So he crawled to one side and rested under a clump of ferns, thinking that he would resume his march when the sun had gone down.

While he rested there in the cool shade of the ferns he saw an Indian go by, loping along at an easy gait and seeming to travel with such ease that the fat turtle was filled with envy and thought: "Why cannot I walk on my hind legs the way that man does and get over the ground as easily as he?"

It occurred to him to try it. He tried standing on his hind legs and after a little practice found that he could do so with comparative ease.

This was the turning point in the life of that turtle. He had learned how much could be accomplished by trying, and he said to himself: "I have been a fat, lazy old mud turtle all my life and have never done anything because I was afraid to try. Now I have found that by trying I was able to cast off my shell and by trying I can walk erect like an Indian. I have been a fat, lazy old turtle all my life, but now I am going to be a man."

So he began to practice walking and talking and eating berries and roots and wild game, which he caught, instead of contenting himself with his former diet of worms, bugs and flies, and after awhile he became so much like a man that he ventured into one of the Indian villages, where he told his story and completed his education.

He grew slim and tall and learned to hunt with a bow and arrow so skillfully that in time he married the chief's daughter and his descendants are all known to this day as the Turtle clan, the bravest warriors and the most skillful hunters among the Iroquois.

His former companions who reached the new pool remained mud turtles all the rest of their lives and their descendants are mud turtles to this day.

Two Little Bites.

[illegible] customer, after putting three [illegible] eat more than about two mouthfuls."

"You might try a couple of our mutton chops, sir," quietly suggested the [illegible]

"I have no more nervous headaches and rest very well at night."

When a woman suffers from female weakness and irregularity or other forms of womanly disease, the effect is certain to be marked in her nervous system, the general effect being, as in Mrs. Woodin's case, "nervous headaches, restless ness at night" and a run-down condition. It is simply common sense then which says if you cure the female weakness, irregularity, etc., you will cure the nervousness, sleeplessness and other consequences of womanly disease.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which undermine the general health. It establishes regularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It cures headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc., by curing the womanly diseases which cause these ailments.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I feel more than grateful to you for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Hettie M. Woodin, of Millerton, Dutchess Co., N. Y., care of Box No. [illegible] [illegible] in fact, feel like [illegible] I earnestly advise all who suffer from any similar troubles to write to Dr. Pierce [illegible] They will not regret it."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

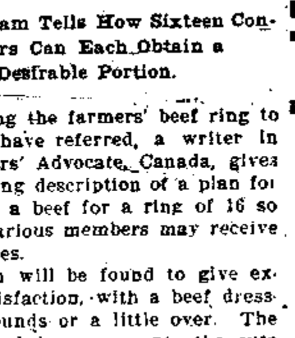
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets [illegible] whenever a laxative is required.

DIVIDING A BEEF JUSTLY.

The Diagram Tells How Sixteen Consumers Can Each Obtain a Desirable Portion.

Regarding the farmers' beef ring to which we have referred, a writer in the Farmers' Advocate, Canada, gives the following description of a plan for cutting up a beef for a ring of 16 so that the various members may receive equal shares.

The plan will be found to give excellent satisfaction, with a beef dressing 400 pounds or a little over. The table given below represents the cuts



FAIR DIVISION OF A [illegible]

each man is to get, and they should be made to rotate each week, giving No. 2 man the cut No. 1 received the previous week, and so on. It has been found convenient to arrange books for each member, and a table of the cuts handy, so that no mistakes will be made. This table gives the cuts for each patron:

Nos. 10 and 5	Boil and Roast
Nos. 11 and 7	Boil and Roast
Nos. 9 and 8	Boil and Roast
Nos. 15 and 2	Boil and Roast
Nos. 12 and 1	Boil and Roast
Nos. 16 and 3	Boil and Roast
Nos. 14 and 1	Boil and Roast
Nos. 13 and 8	Boil and Roast
Nos. 16 and 2	Boil and Roast
Nos. 11 and 7	Boil and Roast
Nos. 9 and 5	Boil and Roast
Nos. 15 and 4	Boil and Roast
Nos. 12 and 4	Boil and Roast
Nos. 10 and 3	Boil and Roast
Nos. 14 and 7	Boil and Roast
Nos. 13 and 6	Boil and Roast

DOES THAT COLT FOLLOW?

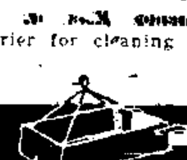
If So, Fix Up a Stall Where It Cannot Hurt Itself and Teach It to Stay at Home.

If a colt is left behind right in the start there will be very little trouble. If on the contrary it has been following for a time it will be likely to make a vigorous effort the first few days to continue the practice, hence the stall should be in good shape. The mare will soon become accustomed to the practice, and you will be surprised to find how much more satisfactory, as a work animal, she is. You will not have to be constantly on the watch when the lines are laid down lest the colt get tangled up the checks and cause a run-away or other serious catastrophe. You will be saved the annoyance of having it get in front of the tongue or of one of the horses, causing it to swerve from its proper course, and of its getting on the wrong side of the fence when you go through a gate. The crops will also be saved from the effect of its capers. The colt is much better off in a cool, dark stall away from the pestering flies than out in the hot sun trailing back and forth across the field or along the highway. The colt is safer from accidents in a good roomy stall and if the mare is turned to grass at night it can get all the exercise it needs. It will soon begin to eat if there is a little hay in the manger while the mother is out. It will not only thrive much better when cared for in this manner, but will soon draw less heavily upon the mare for support, allowing more of her energy to go to the farm work.—Prairie Farmer.

FOR CLEANING THE STABLE.

A Manure Carrier That Saved a Lot of Work and Is a Promoter of Cleanliness.

[illegible] manure carrier for cleaning the cow stables is shown in the cut. A cable should be [illegible] the cows, running from the far end of the stable out through the door to a well [illegible] be made of any size desired to accommodate the size of the stable. It should be well braced and made of hard wood. The bottom is hinged at one end and has a hasp at the front to be let down to dump it. The handles are to push it through the stable.—Leon Morgan, in Farm and Home.



Effect of Feed on Wool.

The manner and regularity of feeding sheep will determine to a considerable degree the quality of the wool. It is the opinion of our best shepherds that the wool is tough or tender according to the thriftiness of the sheep. While the sheep are being well fed they produce a strong wool. Now let conditions change and the sheep pass through a period when they are but poorly fed, and the wool that is made during that time becomes weak in tensile strength. So weak places appear in the wool. This is a plea for the continuous good feeding of sheep. The theory has not, so far as we know, been proved by any elaborate experiments, but it is a belief strongly intrenched in the minds of practical men. Moreover it is in accord with reason.—Farmers' Review.

Cured.

Mrs. A.—I bought some of that mixture [illegible] drinking [illegible] dropped it in his [illegible]

Mrs. Z.—Did it cure him of drinking?

"Yes—of drinking coffee."—Bangor News.

Good Old Summer Time.

Lady—What's that? Won't take this coin?

Beggar—No, lady, I'm sorry to say dat dis is one o' me days off. I'm en-[illegible]

Advantages of Incorporation.

The creation of share companies divides the risk of an undertaking among many persons, and places the enterprise beyond the accidents of a single human existence by giving it a fictitious body dowered by law with perpetual life, says Charles A. Conant, in the Atlantic. When these properties are listed on the stock exchange they are afforded a general market, in which it is easy to obtain a [illegible] test of their value. A mill or a factory which is in private hands is salable or not according to individual and [illegible] verted into the form of shares, a small property of this character has a market which is narrow and uncertain. The property may pay a fair dividend upon the capital invested or upon the cost of replacement, but unless it happens to attract the attention of a capitalist who is also an expert in the same line of industry it cannot be sold at the will of the owner. When, however, it is a part of a company which comprises many [illegible] this property is represented by bonds, preferred stock, and common stock, distributed among a multitude of owners and listed on the stock [illegible] individual owner to part with his property at will at the quotations of [illegible]

Judicious Idleness.

Robert Louis Stevenson says in one of his essays: "Perpetual devotion to what a man calls his business is only to be sustained by perpetual neglect of many other things, and it is not by any [illegible] that a man's business is the most important thing he has to do." Of course it will be answered that a man must "bustle" to keep up with the procession, to which Stevenson probably would reply that it is not at all necessary to keep up with the procession to which the business man probably would retort, "These are the vaporings of a South Sea [illegible] dreamer." Dr. O. T. Osborne, of the Yale Medical school is a scientist, not a dreamer. He says, according to the Chicago Tribune, that the strain of "hustling" and of attempting to be on time every day and to do certain work in a certain allotted time results in "nervous disturbances of the heart and debility of the heart muscle, hastened a degeneration of the circulatory system that comes normally only late in life." But what is to be done about it? What is the remedy for heart, brain, and nerve fag that follows the "hustle" and the rush? Not laziness, but "judicious idleness" and occasional rests in this twentieth century pursuit of wealth.

The Country Editor.

The old idea of the country editor was that he was a sort of public mendicant eking out a precarious existence through the good-natured tolerance of the community. If there was ever justification for that kind of conception of the local newspaper business it has long since passed away. The country newspaper, declares the Muncie Times, not only stands on its own bottom as a commercial enterprise in these days, rendering to the community in which it is published [illegible] service than it ever exercised [illegible] and publishers of these papers exercise a greater influence upon the life of the tendencies of the community than any other body of men of similar size engaged in a single line of endeavor. The man who belittles the influence of the conscientiously conducted newspaper in these times is engaged in employment about as intelligent as that of trying to snub a cyclone.

The Cherokee Indians are about to erect in the square at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, a monument in memory of the Cadmus of their own race, an Indian who gave a written alphabet to his people. From his invention has developed a written language that has been of great use to the Cherokees, and to those who have had dealings with them. The Bible and other religious books have been translated into Cherokee. A paper known as the Cherokee Advocate is published, printed partly in English and partly in Cherokee, and through it and the translated books nearly all the tribe have learned to read, and have acquired some further measure of education.

The size of theater audiences all over the country has been affected to a greater or less degree by the calamity in Chicago. The New York public, declares the Sun, has shown in a peculiar fashion its misgivings about theater-going. Seats in the balconies and galleries are very little in demand. At matinees there is practically no desire on the part of theatergoers to climb to these aerial perches. In the opinion of managers this is due to the refusal of husbands and fathers to let their women folk go alone to those parts of the theater. The parquet is as much favored as ever.

Nothing cures the itch for public office faster than attempting to administer one in a thoroughly conscientious manner.

Hump Back

[illegible] back straight, neither will it [illegible] a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is [illegible] few positive means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

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Condensed Time Table, in effect June 19, 1904

GOING SOUTH.

	Week Days				Sundays	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lyons	....	8 05	1 50	6 43	8 05	4 00
Geneva	....	8 40	2 25	7 16	8 40	4 33
Dresden	....	9 08	2 54	7 43	9 08	5 00
Penn Yan ar	....	9 33	3 20	8 13	9 33	5 28
Penn Yan lv	....	8 02	2 17	7 07	8 37	4 27
Himrods	....	9 23	3 09	7 58	9 23	5 15
Dundee	....	9 32	3 18	8 07	9 32	5 25
Watkins	....	9 55	3 42	8 29	9 55	5 45
Corning ar	....	10 41	4 25	9 10	10 41	6 25
Corning lv	6 00	10 55	5 20	P. M.	A. M.	6 30
Lawrenceville	6 27	11 24	5 50			7 01
Elkland	6 05	11 59	6 29	....	....	7 33
Knoxville	8 52	12 20	6 42	....	....	7 54
Westfield	9 34	12 35	6 57	....	....	8 11
Ulysses	11 00	1 15	7 42	....	....	9 00
Tioga	6 34	11 37	6 07	....	....	7 37
Stokesdale Jct	7 16	12 13	6 50	....	....	8 10
Wellsboro ar	7 25	12 23	7 00	....	....	7 55
Wellsboro lv	6 55	11 50	6 30	....	....	7 56
Ansonia	7 28	12 30	7 08	....	....	8 28
Blackwells	7 58	1 00	7 40		....	9 07
Slate Run	8 18	1 21	8 02	A. M.	....	9 30
Jersey Shore	9 15	2 20	9 05	11 45	....	10 25
Williamsport	9 50	2 55	9 40	12 20	....	11 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	....	P. M.
Reading P. & R	2 55	8 26	4 45	5 50	....	4 45
Philadelphia	4 35	10 15	6 50	7 30	....	6 50
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	....	A. M.

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days				Sundays
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport	....	7 20	2 30	5 47	7 20
Jersey Shore	....	7 54	3 00	6 19	7 54
Slate Run	....	8 43	3 45	7 21	8 43
[illegible]		9 01	4 03	7 40	9 01
[illegible]		9 30	4 33	8 15	9 30
[illegible]		[illegible]	5 07	8 55	[illegible]
[illegible]		9 35	4 35	8 25	9 16
[illegible]		9 50	4 57	8 45	9 55
[illegible]		10 20	5 22	9 12	10 20

[illegible]

Niagara Falls [illegible]

[illegible] W. H. NORTHROP, Gen'l Pass. Agent [illegible]
J. P. BRADFIELD, Gen'l. Supt., New York.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect June 28, 1904.

STATIONS.	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sun-Only.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Addison Lv	7.15	11.10	5.10	....	5.10
Elkland	8.01	11.41	5.41	....	5.41
Osceola	8.06	11.46	5.46	....	5.46
Knoxville	8.22	11.55	5.55	....	5.55
Westfield	8.40	12.11	6.11	....	6.11
Gaines Junc	9.2[illegible]	12.47	6.47		6.47
Galeton Ar	9.4[illegible]	1.00	7.00	....	7.00
Galeton Lv	10.20	P. M.	....	5.00	....
Cross Fork Junc	10.5[illegible]		....	5.4[illegible]	7.40
Wharton	11.[illegible]	....	....	6.2[illegible]	8.24
Austin	11.5[illegible]	....	8.05	6.4[illegible]	8.45
Keat. Summit Ar	12.2[illegible]	....	8.45	7.1[illegible]	....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Keating Summit Lv	....	12.40	9.10	7.30	....
Austin	6.35	1.05	9.50	8.00	....
Wharton	6.56	1.26	3.10	....	....
Cross Fork Junc	7.29	2.09	4.23	....	....
Galeton Ar	....	....	5.35	....	....
Galeton Lv	8.23	2.53	....	....	....
Gaine Junc	8.35	3.06	....	....	....
Westfield	9.13	3.43	....		....
Knoxville	9.28	3.56	....	....	....
Osceola	9.3[illegible]	4.06	....	....	....
Elkland	9.41	4.11	....	....	....
Addison Ar	10.13	4.43	....	....	....
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

STATIONS	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.
	A. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	9.35	5.20
[illegible]	[illegible]	1.05
[illegible]	6.47	1.24
[illegible]	7.13	1.50
[illegible]	7.30	2.06
[illegible]	7.48	2.24
Wellsville Ar	8.08	2.46
	A. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.
Wellsville Lv	8.30	3.30
Shongo	8.53	3.47
Genesee	8.58	3.52
West Bingham	9.09	4.01
Newfield Junc	9.27	4.15
Walton	9.51	4.39
Galeton Ar	10.10	4.55
Galeton Lv	[illegible]	6.22
Gaines Junc	8.50	6.29
South Gaines	9.07	6.40
Manhattan	9.01	6.44
Ansonia Ar	9.15	7.00
	A. M.	P. M.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2.05	1.00	6.15	Cross Fork		11.50	3.00	6.35
3.35	2.00	7.15	Cross Fork Jc.		11.00	2.10	5.45

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily [illegible] p. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 9:35 a. m. and 1:40 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 10:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

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